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IMPERIAL RECORD DEPARTMENT.

CALENDAR

OF

Persian Correspondence

Being Letters, referring mainly to Affairs in Bengal, which passed between some of the Company's Servants and Indian Rulers and Notables.

VOL. I. 1759-1767.

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CALCUTTA
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
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PREFACE.

WHEN in 1891, the Imperial Record Department of the Government of India was first formed under the supervision of Mr. G. W. Forrest, among the Records received from the Foreign Department was a large collection of Persian papers, which included Firmans, Sanads, Treaties, Newspapers and finally the records of the Persian letters issued and received.[1] This correspondence was preserved and recorded in the following manner.

Of *Issues*, copies, translations, abstracts, and later, drafts; and of *Receipts*, originals, copies, translations and abstracts were kept. These various collections were by no means complete when they were taken over by the Imperial Record Department, and for the earlier period the Persian versions, whether in original or in copy, are altogether wanting. It thus comes about that the present volume, in spite of its title, is based almost entirely on documents written in the English language. It will be further noticed that for the first 870 numbers we have had nothing beyond the Abstracts to go upon.

When the late Dr. Wilson took over charge of the Imperial Record Department, he recognised the desirability of treating the Persian Records as a separate whole, and took steps to have them arranged and classified, with the result that when, in 1906, I became Officer in charge I found that so much progress had been made that it was possible to form a clear estimate of the scope and importance of these Records, and make definite proposals for dealing with them.

Up to the year 1906 only two munshis, on small pay, had been employed to bring order among the vast mass of Persian documents.

I therefore obtained the sanction of Government to create a special Persian Section within the Department, which in pay and status should

[1] A List of Persian Records preserved in the Imperial Record Department was printed in 1909.

be quite distinct from the rest of the establishment. Four Maulavis, each well versed in Persian and enthusiasts for historical research, were appointed, and thus came into being the Oriental Section of the Imperial Record Department—a little group of specialists forming a distinct and complete compartment in itself. To the head of this newly created Section, Maulavi Zarif Muhammad, a distinguished graduate of Aligarh, has fallen the task of preparing the present calendar of Persian letters.

Although as I have said we have no Persian originals to go upon for the period covered by this volume, Maulavi Zarif's knowledge of the Persian language and the Munshi style has stood him in good stead in dealing with these abstracts and letters.

The other three Maulavis have been variously engaged on the press-listing of original letters, etc., in calendaring letters of which we possess the Persian originals, and in arranging and sorting the documents in general, and supervising the flattening of documents and the repairing and binding of volumes and bundles which have suffered from the ravages of the climate and of insects.

The earliest documents in Persian date from 1766 and these are copies: the earliest originals date from 1778. These are already being calendared by Maulavi Amjad Husain, a direct descendant of one of the Munshis of Warren Hastings' time, who possesses a very rare gift for deciphering almost illegible documents.

Some of the letters now calendared have already appeared in Long's "Selections from the Unpublished Records of Government, 1748-1767", many are included in Vansittart's "Narrative of the Transactions in Bengal from the year 1760 to the year 1764" (published in 1766), and in the Reports of the Select Committee appointed in 1772 to enquire into the affairs of the East India Company. Mr. Talboys Wheeler also drew upon them for his "Early Records of British India." This by no means exhausts the list of those who have found them useful, at the same time the correspondence has never before been treated as a connected whole.

A few words are perhaps required on the method of transcription employed in this volume; for objection may be raised that in a publication intended rather for students of history than for students of Persian, a scientific system of transliteration was not required. In reply I would say that the first object I had in view in transcribing Indian proper names was consistency: that is that every name occurring in the work should be spelled in one way only. My second object was to adopt such a mode of transcription that no doubt could remain in the minds of scholars as to the way in which names were written in the original.

The first object might have been attained, had even the most misleading system been employed—such for example as we find in the English version of the *Seir Mutaqherin*, which has been copied by so many later historians. But nothing short of a scientific transcription could secure my second object.

The system here adopted requires no explanation. I must mention however that in regard to certain Hindu names such as Dūlab and Nob Kishn I have transcribed the more familiar Persian corruptions and not attempted to reproduce the original forms.

In conclusion I have to thank Mr. Claughton for the untiring care and patient labour he has given to the preparation of this calendar, for it is on his shoulders mainly that has fallen the task of revising Mr. Zarif's work and of reading the final proofs.

E. DENISON ROSS.

CALCUTTA:

January 1911.

INTRODUCTION.

N.B.—The figures within brackets refer to the serial numbers of the letters in the Calendar.

The following summary is intended to indicate briefly some of the more important subjects dealt with in this volume and to facilitate reference to the course of events which lead up to or arose out of the various political and administrative crises of the period:—

1759. *Invasion of Behar by the Shāhzādah (Shāh 'Ālam)*:—The Shāhzādah near Lucknow. Shujā'u-d-daulah presents him with elephants (1). Negotiations proceeding between the Shāhzādah and Shujā'u-d-daulah (5). Rājā Rām Narāyan, *Nāib* of Behar, summoned by the Shāhzādah (19). The Governor (Clive) writes to Rām Narāyan to oppose the Shāhzādah (20). The Company's army to take the field on the 12th February (22). Clive intends to proceed to Murshidabad with a strong force (23). Every intelligence confirms the Shāhzādah's approach (25). Mīr Ja'far exhorted by Clive not to give the Shāhzādah any money (26). Muḥammad Qulī Khān takes up the cause of the Shāhzādah (28) and is visited by the latter and Mons. Law at Benares (30). Rām Narāyan takes the field (32). The Shāhzādah intimates that he intends to visit Bengal and Behar (38). Mīr Ja'far denies having given any money to the Shāhzādah (45). Sends Muḥammad Raḥīm Khān and Qāsim 'Alī Khān to Patna (49). Is informed of the offers made to Clive by the Shāhzādah (50). Rām Narāyan repeatedly asks for assistance (55-57). Balwant Singh, Rājā of Benares, assists the Shāhzādah with 2 *lākhs* of rupees (58). The Governor unable to pay any attention to the Shāhzādah as he has received no intimation of his visit either from the Emperor or the Wazīr (69). Mīr Ja'far promises to advance one *lākh* of rupees (76). Intelligence regarding an agreement between Balwant Singh and the Shāhzādah (84). The Shāhzādah rejects

1759. Mons. Law's application, dismisses his *wakils* (94), and arrives at the bank of the Karamnassa (95). Frenchmen in the Shāhzādah's service (100). Rām Narāyan upbraided for cowardice and disloyalty in not opposing the Shāhzādah (104). Rām Narāyan's troops disheartened (112). A meeting between Rām Narāyan, the Shāhzādah and Madāru-d-daulah (119). Mīr Ja'far directed by the King and the Wazīr to secure the Shāhzādah (123). Muḥammad Qulī Khān told to withdraw from Behar (135). The Shāhzādah loses 500 men (142) and marches to Ja'far Khān's garden (146). Rām Narāyan told to defend Patna to the last (157). Mīr Ja'far sends 2 *lākhs* of rupees to his son Mīran for the use of his army (163). Clive congratulates Rām Narāyan on his success (170). Rām Narāyan recommends the speedy junction of the Company's troops with his own (174). A thousand of the Shāhzādah's horse approach Patna (190). The French having arrived at Sasaram (193), Clive sends a reinforcement to Patna (198). The Shāhzādah defeated again (200). Retreats to Naubatpur (202), and is dismissed from the Nāibship of Patna (205). The Wazīr asks the Governor to seize the Shāhzādah and send him back to His Majesty (225). The Governor at Ja'far Khān's garden (227). The Shāhzādah moves from Daudnagar to Ghatauli (239). The Governor at Patna (251). The Shāhzādah, crossing the Soan, dismisses the French (257).

1760. *Deposition of Mir Ja'far and appointment of Mir Qāsim to the Niẓāmat:*—Vansittart appointed Governor of Bengal (276). Wishes to see Mīr Qāsim in Calcutta with Colonel Saif Jang (Coote) (296). Mīr Ja'far anxious to see the Governor at Murshidabad (306). Mr. Holwell, Mr. Hastings and others give a good character of Mīr Qāsim (307). Mīr Qāsim intends to come to Calcutta (339). The Governor expresses pleasure at Mīr Qāsim's intended visit to Calcutta (346 & 347). Mīr Ja'far hopes his affairs will be finally adjusted on Mīr Qāsim's reaching Calcutta (380). Mīr Qāsim anxious to see the Governor (382). Mīr Ja'far asked to make over the Faujdārship of Sylhet to the Company (386). The Governor anxious to see Mīr Qāsim (388). Mīr Ja'far directs Mīr Qāsim to put off his intended visit to Calcutta for some days (390). The Governor asks Ghulām Ḥusain Khan (author of the *Siyaru-l-mutaakhkhirīn*) to assist Mr. Sykes in his negotiations with the Nawāb (394). The Governor desires Mīr Qāsim to come to Calcutta as soon as possible (395). The Governor writes to Mīr Qāsim that all points will be adjusted when they meet (415). Mīr Qāsim sends Khwājah Gregory to Calcutta on

1760. deputation (419). Sets out for Calcutta (421). Is anxious to arrive at Calcutta soon (422). Arrives at Hooghly (423). Mr. Sumner and others go to meet him (426). Mīr Qāsim wishes to know when he is to see the Governor, requiring that no one may be present at the time (440). The Governor sees Mīr Qāsim on the 15th Sept. (443) and commends his conduct (453). Mīr Ja'far refuses to deliver Islamabad and Sylhet to the Company (456). Wants Mīr Qāsim and Colonel Coote to be sent to Patna (462). Pleased at the reception given to Mīr Qāsim by the Governor. Intends to bestow a sardārship on the former (477). The Governor intends to reinforce the army with artillery and three or four hundred men (485). Intends to visit Murshidabad (487). Mīr Qāsim arrives at Hooghly from Calcutta (511). Mīr Ja'far requests the immediate presence of the Governor at Murshidabad (515). Mīr Qāsim glad to hear of the Governor's coming to Murshidabad (527). The Governor arrives at Chinsurah (528). Arrives at Nuddea (530). Mīr Qāsim sends presents to the Governor (538). Mīr Ja'far deposed (556). The Governor back in Calcutta. Thanks Mīr Qāsim for his civilities (563). Burdwan, Midnapur, and Chittagong made over to the Company by Mīr Qāsim (567). Asad Zamān Khān, Rājā of Birbhum, finds fault with Mīr Ja'far being deposed (597). Mīr Qāsim sends Rs. 50,000 in part payment of the three *lākhs* required (685). In his opinion Rs. 2,000 a month sufficient for Mīr Ja'far's expenses (691). Mīr Ja'far relinquishes the Ṣūbahdārship, intending to go to Karbala (717). Mīr Qāsim intends to sell his jewels to discharge his debt to the Company (726). Sends 3 *lākhs* for the sepoys (727). Mīr Qāsim anxious to obtain the *sanad* of the Ṣūbahdārship from the King (728).

1761. *Second invasion of Behar by Shāh 'Ālam, and the Wazir's appearance on the scene:*—The Shāhzādah wishes to cause a breach between the Company and Mīr Qāsim (803). The Company's troops close to the Shāhzādah (805). The French under Mons. Law defeated (824). Major Carnac defeats Kāmgār Khān (825) and the Shāhzādah (826) on the banks of the river Siwan (904). The Shāhzādah takes to flight (829). Mons. Law captured (841). Mīr Qāsim intends to proceed to Patna to arrange matters there finally (849). The Governor advises him of particular measures to be employed against the Shāhzādah (850). The latter sends Fakhru-l-lāh Khān to Major Carnac to negotiate peace (900), and to ask for the co-operation of the English in recovering the country of his forefathers (904). Fāẓil 'Alī Khān

1761. *Faujdār* of Ghazipur, and Balwant Singh, Rājā of Benares, asked by the Governor to assist Major Carnac against the Shāhzādah (915). The Shāhzādah visits the Major at Gya ; has intentions of proceeding to Delhi with the assistance of Mīr Qāsim and the English (941). Sues for an allowance (942) and is advised to accept the protection of the English (949). Mīr Qāsim thinks that peace should not be concluded with the Shāhzādah until the question of succession is adjusted (967). The Shāhzādah allowed Rs. 1,000 daily (968) and conducted by Major Carnac to Patna (982). The Governor informs Shāh Abdālī of his readiness to accompany the Shāhzādah to Delhi (981). In the Governor's opinion the *khuṭbah* should not be read and the *sikkahs* should not be coined in the King's name without informing Shāh Abdālī and the *amirs* of Delhi (991). Mīr Qāsim visits the King (1026). Is prepared to give His Majesty 4 *lākhs* of rupees for a *sanad* (1061). The Governor recommends the King's allowance to be raised to Rs. 1,800 daily (1078). His Majesty accepts Mīr Qāsims's invitation to the entertainment of the *Nauroz* (1083). Agreement between the King and the Nawāb concluded (1086). His Majesty intends to proceed to Delhi (1089). In the Governor's opinion, the King should remain at Patna until a firm agreement is made with Shujā'u-d-daulah and the other great *amirs* of Delhi (1095). The King given 2 *lākhs* of rupees for his travelling expenses (1101). His Majesty reported to have marched to Bachypur *en route* for Delhi (1121). Shujā'u-d-daulah intends to visit him at Patna (1147 & 1158). His Majesty postpones his departure from Patna until Colonel Coote's arrival there (1168). The Wazīr advises the Governor to accompany the King to Delhi himself or to send an experienced officer there (1175). Mīr Qāsim alarmed at the Wazīr's coming towards Behar (1181). The Governor asks the Wazīr not to enter Behar, as a great disturbance will ensue if he does so (1186 & 1193). The King sets out on his return journey. The Wazīr halts at Saidabad (1208). His Majesty desires that Major Carnac may accompany him to Delhi (1221). Mīr Qāsim directs the *khuṭbah* to be read and the *sikkahs* to be coined in the King's name (1235). Prepares to oppose Shujā'u-d-daulah (1306). The King confers a title on the Governor (1316). Mīr Qāsim fears that Shujā'u-d-daulah will do his utmost to cause a breach between the Governor and him (1361). The King on the advice of Shujā'u-d-daulah is not inclined to proceed towards Delhi but intends to return (1394). The King and the Wazīr proceeding towards Delhi (1418). They cross the Jumna (1425 & 1435).

1761. *Alleged attempt of the English Commanders to acquire the Diwānī of Bengal:*—Colonel Coote refuses to ask the King for the *sanad* on behalf of Mīr Qāsim (1218). The Nawāb complains of the rude manner in which Mr. Watts and Colonel Coote entered his tent (1234). The Governor hopes His Majesty will comply with the requests he may make for the Company or himself (1238). Colonel Coote and Mr. Watts recalled to Calcutta (1247). Mīr Qāsim complains of Major Carnac's intending to lower him in the estimation of the King (1257). The Major recalled to Calcutta (1265). Mīr Qāsim complains of the English Commanders preventing him from getting a *sanad* for the *ṣūbahs*. The Governor anxious to know everything about Colonel Coote's conduct (1265). Mīr Qāsim intercepts Shitāb Rāy's letters to the King, Mumtāzu-d-daulah and Bālkishn on the subject of the *Dīwānī* of Bengal. Shitāb Rāy sent for to Calcutta to explain those letters (1338, 1338A, 1338B, & 1338C). A copy of Shitāb Rāy's explanation of the letters sent to Mīr Qāsim (1340). The Nawāb also intercepts Major Carnac's letters to the King and Mumtāzu-d-daulah, and is asked to apologise (1339). Colonel Coote, Major Carnac, and Mr. Lushington declare that they did not apply for the *sanad*, but that the King himself wanted to grant the *Dīwānī* to the Company (1291). The Governor assures Mīr Qāsim that he will never deviate from the treaty (1292).

1761-62. *The Marhattas:*—Sheo Bhaṭ, Mukand Pandit, and Ragmānjī Jāchak directed not to molest the Company's forces (838). A force sent against Sheo Bhaṭ (851). Rājā Rāj Narāyan asked to assist the Company's troops going into Midnapur (852). The Marhattas attack Mr. Johnstone at Midnapur (884). The Company's troops arrive at Midnapur. Sheo Bhaṭ runs away without fighting to Cuttack (900 & 908). Another force under Captain Knox sent to prevent the Marhattas from coming towards Murshidabad (923). Rājā Rāj Narāyan, Rājā Anand Lāl, and Mahāba Qulī Khān asked to assist Captain Knox with provisions (932, 946, & 952). Sheo Bhaṭ asked to release Khush-ḥāl Chand and not to intercept letters (957 & 973A). Pataspur is plundered by the Company's troops (1001). Mīr Qāsim thinks it unjust that the Marhattas should receive the whole revenue of Cuttack (1006). Khush-ḥāl Chand released. Sheo Bhaṭ told that Midnapur belongs to the English (1024). Ragmānjī Jāchak commends Sheo Bhaṭ's conduct (1034). Sheo Bhaṭ told that if the removal of troops from Midnapur is so persistently urged, a breach in friendship will

1761-62. ensue (1044). Sheo Bhaṭ claims the *chauth* of Midnapur. The Governor disallows the claim (1082). Sheo Bhaṭ threatens to invade Bengal (1099). Jānūjī's letter about the *chauth* replied to. Sheo Bhaṭ no longer Chief of Cuttack (1109, 1110, 1122, & 1134). Mīr Qāsim intends to discharge Jānūjī's agent (1115). Mr. Bristow appointed to settle the dispute with Sheo Bhaṭ (1142). The latter again threatens to invade Bengal (1169). Is told that he and Ragmānjī Jāchak have no right to demand the *chauth* (1189 & 1191). Mīr Qāsim hears of the Marhattas having arrived in Burdwan (1190 & 1195). Sheo Bhaṭ renews his demand for the *chauth* (1246). Muṣliḥu-d-dīn, Jānūjī's agent, comes to Bengal to demand the *chauth* (1254). Diā Rām and Ḥusain Bēg come to Calcutta on the part of Sheo Bhaṭ (1350 & 1351). The Governor prepares to check the advance of the Marhattas into Bengal (1359). Turāb 'Alī Khān and Muḥammad Taqī Khān directed to oppose Sheo Bhaṭ (1384). The Governor proposes the dispatch of an expedition to Cuttack (1394 & 1395) and urges the necessity of the measure (1418 & 1425). Sheo Bhaṭ renews his demand for the *chauth* (1445). Mīr Qāsim shows the necessity of humbling the Marhattas (1446). Sheo Bhaṭ claims the money collected at Pataspur and demands 3 *lākhs* from the Rājā of Burdwan (1447, 1464, & 1534). Mīr Qāsim advised regarding the payment of the *chauth* (1452A & 1470). The Nawāb indifferent about the expedition to Cuttack. The Governor's views on the subject (1463). The sending of the expedition postponed (1465). The expenses of the expedition discussed (1482). Mīr Qāsim approves the countermanding of the dispatch of the expedition (1509). Jānūjī renews his demand for the *chauth* (1536) and sends Rāy Govind to Bengal (1561 & 1564).

1762. *The Monghyr fort incident:*—Mr. Ellis sends a Company of sepoys to Monghyr fort to search for some European refugees. Shujān Singh, the *Qal'ahdār*, refuses to let them enter the fort (1472). Mīr Qāsim angry with Mr. Ellis (1456). The Governor informs the Nawāb of Mr. Ellis's version of the incident (1469) and requests him to allow a sergeant to search the fort (1472). Mr. Ellis says that he sent sepoys to the fort with Rājā Rājballabh's permission (1479 & 1506). The Governor condemns Mīr Qāsim's attitude in the matter (1480) and proposes that two sergeants and some *tilangās* may be permitted to search the fort (1482). Mīr Qāsim thinks that the fact of the *tilangās* being sent to search the fort will disgrace him (1485). Mr. Hastings and Major Ironside directed to visit Monghyr fort.

1762. (1506). Mīr Qāsim determined not to allow Mr. Ellis to search the fort (1509), but has no objection to Mr. Hastings and Major Ironside doing so (1520). Mr. Hastings does not find any Europeans in the fort. Mīr Qāsim is triumphant (1539), and desires an investigation to be made into the affair (1574).

Dispute between Mīr Qāsim and the Company about the inland trade of the country:—Mīr Dāwar Bakhsh stops the Company's boats. The Governor protests (1419). Jasārat Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca, refuses to coin the Company's money (1433 & 1434). Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly, stops a boat notwithstanding the *dastak* (1440). Harī Narāyan hinders the *pattan* business and stops the Company's boats (1441). Mīr Qāsim directs Jasārat Khān to coin the Company's money (1443) and orders all the *faujdārs* to assist the Company's trade (1452A). The Governor asks for a *parwānah* granting the Company the right of manufacturing saltpetre in the Purnea province (1453). Khwājah Antoine disregards the Company's *dastak* and seizes 5 maunds of the Company's saltpetre. Mr. Ellis directed in the case of any of the Nawāb's people injuring the Company's business to send them to His Excellency's court (1454). Mīr Qāsim invites the Governor, Colonel Coote, and Mr. Hastings to Rajmahal (1471). Mīr Shēr 'Alī asked to report whenever the Company's *gumāshtahs* act by force (1488). Mīr Qāsim complains of the Company's *gumāshtahs* having built new houses at Dinajpur (1504) and erected several *golās* and *ganjs* (1521). Orders issued for the chastisement of the Company's *gumāshtahs* (1530). All Englishmen prohibited from renting *golās* and *ganjs*, accepting any post under the Nawāb's Government, erecting colours, or stationing *chaukīs* (1537). Jacob Galayger, a merchant of Calcutta, flogged by the Nawāb's people (1547). The Nawāb desires to remain at Monghyr (1551). Mr. Chevalier oppresses the people of Dacca (1585). The Company's people impede the public business at Purnea (1586). Mīr Qāsim desires to know the names of the people whose *dastaks* are to be considered valid (1590), and asks for orders prohibiting the gentlemen of the factories from lending to or borrowing from his *mutaṣaddis* (1599). List of the gentlemen authorised to issue *dastaks* (1601). The Company's people impede the collection of the revenue in the Dacca province (1612). Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg complains of the irregularities of the Lakhipur gentlemen (1613). Shaikh Haibatu-l-āh, *Faujdār* of Katwa, detains the Company's boats (1617, 1618, &

1762. 1620), and is ordered to release them (1610 & 1616). The *'Āmil'* of Jahanabad obstructs the weavers (1623). The Nawāb's officers stop the chunam boats (1624). The Governor desires Mīr Gumānī, *Dāroghah* of Jafarganj, to be sent to Calcutta (1634). Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg warned not to stop the Company's boats (1636 & 1638). Mr. Batson and Mr. Motte lend money to the Zamīndārs of Dinajpur (1641). In the Governor's opinion the Company's people are justified in lending money to the merchants and *paikārs* (1645). The Nawāb and the Governor come to an agreement regarding the various points at issue (1646, 1647, 1648, & 1650).

1763. *Renewal of the dispute between Mīr Qāsim and the Company:*— The Governor complains of the acts of violence of several of Mīr Qāsim's officers and objects to the duty on cloth (1653 & 1654). The Company's *gumāshtahs* at Bosdhum complain of Mīr Qāsim's officers (1655). Mīr Qāsim complains of Mr. Ellis and directs Rājā Naubat Rāy to prevent boats going to and coming from Colonelganj (1657). The Governor sends sepoys to Bosdhum to look after the Company's business (1659). Mīr Qāsim declares that if the English do not abide by the agreement, he will drive them away. The Governor warns him (1660). The Governor writes to Mīr Qāsim on the subject of Colonelganj and the *nazrānah* on saltpetre and advises him not to act rashly in the matter (1663). Shaikh Quṭb 'Ālam stops some boats belonging to Messrs. Lushington and Amphlett (1665). The Nawāb's officers proclaim that the English must not be allowed to remain in the country. The Governor declares the agreement null and void and proposes that a new one should be drawn up (1669). Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg's complaint against the Chief of Lakhipur inquired into (1671). The Governor desires the Nawāb to punish Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg (1672), and directs the Nawāb's officers to let the Company's business go on as formerly (1673). Mīr Qāsim objects to the Governor having sent *tilangās* into the country (1676). In Mīr Qāsim's opinion his officers are not to blame since they are unable to know whether any particular goods belong to the Company or the gentlemen or the English *gumāshtahs* (1677). Mīr Qāsim is amazed that not a single gentleman has approved of the agreement concluded between the Governor and himself. Understands that a number of the gentlemen intend to set up another *Nāẓim* (1679 & 1679A). The Governor objects to the Berhanna wicket of Patna fort being shut (1681). Rājā Naubat Rāy stops some boats laden with grain and going to Colonelganj. Mr. Ellis is

1763. directed to release them (1682). The gentlemen of the Council meet to prepare a new agreement. The Governor assures the Nawāb that they do not want to set up another *Nāẓim* (1683). The Governor again desires the Nawāb to punish Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg (1685). The latter complains that Mr. Johnstone's people have not paid the duties on salt (1686). Mīr Qāsim angry at the tone of Mr. Ellis's letter to Rājā Naubat Rāy (1687). Declares that if the English cannot pay 9 per cent. on salt, they can relinquish the trade (1688). Sayyid Jalāl Bukhārī stops some boats laden with salt (1689). Mīr Qāsim stops the collection of duties and removes all *ghāṭs* and *chaukīs* (1695). Does not lay much store by the new agreement, and wants to be relieved of his duties (1696). The Governor sends sepoys to seize Sayyid Jalāl Bukhārī (1697). Mīr Qāsim proposes three amendments to the old agreement (1699). Complains of the Chief of Lakhipur (1700). The Governor complains of the Nawāb's officers (1701). The Company are willing to pay 2½ per cent. on articles for inland trade. Messrs. Amyatt and Hay deputed to negotiate a new treaty with the Nawāb (1702). Shaikh Quṭb Ālam complains of the violences of the Company's people and asks the Governor to order the release of Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh (1703). The Governor tells Mīr Qāsim that if he refuses to prohibit his officers from interfering in the Company's business, it will be the immediate cause of a rupture (1705). Mīr Qāsim forbids the collection of duties and removes Muḥammad Alī Bēg from Dacca (1706). Refers to the gentlemen of the Council in insulting terms and complains of Mr. Ellis (1707). Is willing to relinquish the *Niẓāmat*. Objects strongly to the Governor sending sepoys to seize his officers (1708). The Governor recommends Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb and advises him to adopt a conciliatory attitude (1709). The Governor tells Shaikh Quṭb 'Ālam that he will not send sepoys if the Company's business is allowed to go on as formerly (1712). Mīr Raushan Alī and others deny having obstructed the Company's business (1713, 1714, & 1715). The Governor defends Mr. Ellis and desires the immediate dismissal of Muḥammad Alī Bēg (1716). Mīr Qāsim stops the collection of duties and sends the Governor the agreement concluded between them (1718). Believes that the English want to depose him (1719). The Governor asks for an explanation from the Nawāb for referring to the gentlemen of the Council in unbecoming terms (1720). Mīr Qāsim told that his refusal to receive Messrs. Amyatt and Hay will be regarded as a declaration of war on his side (1721). The Governor insists upon Muḥammad Alī Bēg being punished (1722). Mīr

1763. Qāsim promises to punish him if guilty (1723). Says that he is justified in his manner of referring to the gentlemen of the Council (1724). The Nawāb's people said to have removed the Company's *ḍāk chaukī* at Dacca (1725). Mr. Ellis sends sepoys to Tirhut and Tikari (1726). Mīr Qāsim has no objection to receiving Messrs. Amyatt and Hay provided they are accompanied by only one or two companies of sepoys (1730). Mīr Qāsīm sends a representation to the Court of Directors (1736). Objects strongly to his officers being seized (1737). Asks Messrs. Amyatt and Hay to send back the troops proceeding towards Monghyr (1738 & 1739). Mr. Amyatt denies that any troops are coming. Mr. Amphlett is appointed Resident at the Nawāb's Court (1740). Mīr Qāsim has no objection to receiving Mr. Amyatt if the troops are recalled (1741). The Governor and Mr. Amyatt assure the Nawāb that no troops are proceeding towards Monghyr (1742 & 1743). Muḥammad Taqī Khān seizes the Sēṭhs. The Governor requests the Nawāb to release them (1745 & 1747). The Sēṭhs are sent to Monghyr (1750). The Company's *ḍāk chaukī* at Dacca not removed (1751). Mr. Amyatt requests the release of the Sēṭhs (1752). The English seize Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg. Mīr Qāsim does not know whether the English mean war or peace (1756). Mr. Ellis bellicose (1757). The Governor recalls the sepoys sent into the country (1759 & 1773). Mīr Qāsim denies that he is preparing for war (1762). Justifies his action in seizing the Sēṭhs (1765 & 1771). Two Englishmen on their way to Patna stopped by the Nawāb's officers (1774 & 1777). Mr. Helas's people quarrel with the Nawāb's subjects about *tyre* (1776 & 1783). Two more people belonging to the Company stopped by Gurgīn Khān's sepoys (1777). Mr. Amyatt sends Mīr Qāsim a list of demands (1778 & 1778A). Mīr Qāsim's people seize some boats laden with arms. Mr. Amyatt desires their immediate release (1780 & 1787). Mīr Qāsim desires the withdrawal of the Company's troops from Patna (1781, 1782, 1789, & 1793). Mr. Amyatt replies that the troops cannot be removed from Patna (1783). Mīr Qāsim replies to the Company's demands (1784). Messrs. Amyatt and Hay desire to leave for Calcutta (1785). Mr. Ellis continues to create disturbances at Patna (1789 & 1790). Mīr Qāsim complains that the sepoys have not yet been recalled (1791). More boats belonging to the Company seized (1795 & 1796). Mīr Qāsim objects to the English having established a salt *golā* at Monghyr (1796). Is told that if he refuses to release the boats

1763. laden with arms, all hopes of peace are at an end (1797). The Nawāb's people induce many of the Company's sepoys to desert (1798 & 1799). Three Englishmen belonging to Mr. Amyatt's party insulted by the Nawāb's people (1800 & 1801). Mr. Peacock farms Morang and English *gumāshtahs* are sent into the Purnea country to buy up grain (1802). Mīr Qāsim insists on the removal of Mr. Ellis from Patna (1803). The Council cannot consent to the removal of the troops from Patna. Mr. Amyatt asks for a passport (1804, 1805, & 1806). Mīr Qāsim says that he will release the boats and consent to the troops remaining at Patna, provided Mr. Ellis is removed therefrom (1808). Mīr Qāsim releases the boats. Mr. Ellis ready to attack Patna (1808, 1809, 1809A, 1809C, & 1809D). The Company's troops said to have plundered the Nawāb's people at Chilmari (1809E). Muḥammad Taqī Khān and Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh about to invade Burdwan. The Governor wants to know how many of the Company's demands the Nawāb can comply with (1810 & 1811). Shaikh Quṭb 'Álam imprisons the Company's *ḍāk* people stationed at Dacca (1812).

War between Mīr Qāsim and the Company. Ambiguous attitude of the Imperial Court towards the English:—Mr. Ellis defeated and captured (1813). Mīr Qāsim proclaimed deposed and Mīr Ja'far reinstated (1814). Mr. Amyatt killed (1815). The Governor takes measures to protect Calcutta (1824). Major Adams captures Katwa (1824, 1825, 1828, 1829, & 1830). Dacca taken (1830 & 1834). Murshidabad taken (1831 & 1836). The English victorious at Gheria. Mīr Qāsim's people at Kishangarh and Hidgely run away (1839). Major Adams arrives at Udanala where Mīr Qāsim's army is posted (1843, 1844, & 1847). Captain Maclean sent to Birbhum to oppose Suhrāb (1844, 1845 & 1846). The Wazīr declares that he is coming to assist the English (1850 & 1851). The Governor tells him that the English troops are sufficient to punish Mīr Qāsim and asks him to direct the Zamīndārs of Benares, Ghazipur, and Zamania to seize the latter (1853). The Governor proposes to send troops to the Karamnassa to oppose the Wazīr (1855). Suhrāb defeated at Suri. Kāmgār Khān invades Birbhum (1860, 1884, & 1886). An engagement takes place at Udanala (1864). The English victorious (1867 & 1871). Sheo Bhaṭ desires to assist the English (1868). Mīr Qāsim declares that if Major Adams advances further, he will kill all the English prisoners (1872). The Governor tells Sheo Bhaṭ that the English do not require his

1763. assistance and asks him to seize Mīr Qāsim if he comes towards Orissa (1874 & 1875). Sheo Bhaṭ warned not to enter Bengal (1877 & 1951). The English army arrives near Monghyr (1878). Mīr Qāsim told that the English will continue their march in spite of his threat to kill the English prisoners (1882). Purnea captured (1884). The Governor asks Mīr Ja'far to do his utmost to effect the release of the English prisoners (1887). Kāmgār Khān retreats towards the jungles (1888, 1903, & 1911). The Wazīr anxious to assist the English (1897, 1898, & 1900). Major Adams prepares to attack Monghyr (1899). Mīr Qāsim flees to Patna. The Wazīr told that the English do not require his assistance (1901). Messrs. Ellis and Lushington sent to Patna (1906 & 1907). Monghyr captured (1911). Sheo Bhaṭ desires to assist the English (1913). Kāmgār Khān desires to join the English (1914). Mīr Qāsim flees from Patna (1916). Sheo Bhaṭ's offer of assistance refused (1920). Mīr Qāsim massacres the English prisoners (1921). The King and the Wazīr induced to take up his cause (1927). Patna captured (1934 & 1946). Mīr Qāsim asks Sheo Bhaṭ to assist him (1948). Mīr Ja'far crosses the Soan (1956). The Wazīr states that he has sent Rāja Bēnī towards Benares to seize Mīr Qāsim (1961, 1970, & 1972). The King and the Wazīr assist Mīr Qāsim with 5,000 horse. Shitāb Rāy advises Major Adams to apply for the *sanads* (1962). Major Adams told that the *sanads* will be sent on Mīr Ja'far agreeing to pay the King's *pēshkash* and the Wazīr's *nazrānah* (1964). Shākiru-d-daulah prevents the troops from going to Mīr Qāsim's assistance (1967). The King and the Wazīr direct the *nāibs* and *faujdārs* to seize Mīr Qāsim (1969). Major Adams asks the King to punish Mīr Qāsīm and to grant Mīr Ja'far the *sanads* (1973). Mīr Qāsim invited to the Court. The money which he sends to the Rohillas plundered (1977). Windel, a French Jesuit of Lucknow, writes to Major Adams on the situation of affairs at the Imperial Court and advises the English to take full possession of Bengal (1978). Mīr Ja'far proceeds to Sasaram (1980). Major Knox succeeds Major Adams (1981). The Governor asks the Wazīr to seize Mīr Qāsim and send him to Calcutta (1982 & 1983). Shitāb Rāy explains the Wazīr's motive in inviting Mīr Qāsim to the Court (1985). The King promises to send the *sanads* on the Nawāb's agreeing to pay the usual *pēshkash*, etc. (1993, 1995, 1999, & 2002). The King asks Major Adams to attend in his service (1995), and confers a *nīm-āstin* on the Governor (1999). The Wazīr says that he has done

1763. a good service to the English in inviting Mīr Qāsim to the Court (2001). The Governor asks the King to punish Mīr Qāsim himself or to deliver him over to the English (2005). Mīr Qāsim near Benares. Shākiru-d-daulah explains the Wazīr's motive in inviting him to the Court (2017 & 2023). The King promises to punish Mīr Qasim (2035). The latter crosses the Ganges. The Court seems to have designs on Behar (2039). The Rohillas desire the Wazīr to assist Mīr Qāsim (2040A). Mīr Ja'far displeased with Shitāb Rāy regarding the question of Behar (2050). The Wazīr desires the Governor to send an English Commander to serve the King (2052 & 2053). Mīr Qāsim arrives at the Court (2053). The Wazīr willing to let an English factory be established between Allahabad and Benares (2054). The Governor tells the King that he will not send an English Commander to serve him until His Majesty punishes Mīr Qāsim (2062 & 2063). The Wazīr deputes the latter against Hindū Pat (2065). Mutiny in the English camp (2078 & 2085). The Wazīr repeats his request for the services of an English Commander (2088 & 2089). The Court adopts a hostile attitude towards the English (2091).

1764. *Invasion of Bengal by the King, the Wazir, and Mīr Qāsim:*— The Imperial troops proceed towards Bengal (2092). The Wazīr and Rājā Balwant Singh asked to deliver up European deserters (2093 & 2094). Mīr Ja'far asks for reinforcements (2095 & 2107). Shitāb Rāy gets the *sanads* (2096 & 2121). The Wazīr joined by the Rohillas. Shitāb Rāy seized (2097 & 2098). The Governor proposes to carry the war into the Wazīr's dominions (2099 & 2114). The English army arrives at Sasaram (2100) and moves towards Daudnagar (2107). Captain Pemble ordered to march to the Karamnassa (2108 & 2114). Major Carnac intends to go to Buxar (2111 & 2118). The Imperial troops advance by three different routes. The Governor's plan of action (2122). Najaf Khān intends to invade Bengal by way of Jharkand (2123 & 2127). The Wazīr intends to march to Benares. Mīr Qāsim collects a large force (2124). The *sanads* detained (2125). Major Carnac arrives at Buxar (2129). The King and the Wazīr demand the stipulated revenue (2130 & 2131). The Wazīr goes to Allahabad (2133). The Court ill disposed to the English, but the King friendly (2134). His Majesty willing to return to Delhi, if the Governor defrays the expenses of his journey (2135). The Governor warns the Wazīr not to invade Bengal (2136). In the Governor's opinion the King is a puppet in the hands of the Wazīr,

1764. whose object in coming to Bengal is to get money (2145). Mīr Ja'far receives the *sanads* (2146 & 2154). Mīr Qāsim agrees to pay the expenses of the Imperial troops (2151). Captain Goddard sent to Murshidabad to raise troops (2152). The Governor unable to understand the attitude of the Court (2154). Mīr Ja'far approves of carrying the war into the Wazīr's dominions (2161). The Court at Benares. The Governor sends a body of troops towards Jharkand (2170). Captain Pemble arrives at Patna (2181). The Wazīr demands an explanation of the conduct of the English Government (2183). Troops raised in the Dacca district (2186). Dīn Diāl, an officer of the Wazīr's, prepares to march into Sarkar Saran (2189). The Governor threatens to punish the Wazīr for supporting Mīr Qāsim (2198). Major Carnac defeats the Wazīr's Durrānī horse (2200 & 2203). The Governor takes measures to protect Murshidabad (2207) and to guard the pass of Tiliagarhi (2209 & 2210). The Governor desires the sons of the Sēṭhs to come to Calcutta (2212 & 2213). The Wazīr desires the English to hand over the country to him (2214). Najaf Khān threatens Murshidabad (2217). The Wazīr wishes to treat with the English (2218). The Governor directs the officers of the *Niẓāmat* to be prepared to oppose the Imperialists (2219, 2224, 2225, & 2226) and takes measures for the safety of the Hindu noblemen of Murshidabad (2229). The Wazīr defeated at Pachapahar (2231 & 2232). Katwa fort garrisoned (2246). Captain Grant sent to defend the pass of Tiliagarhi (2248 & 2257). The Wazīr anxious to negotiate with the English (2251). The Governor does not believe the Wazīr's professions of friendship (2257). The Wazīr wants Behar (2258). Mīr Ja'far refuses to open negotiations with the Wazīr (2261 & 2262). Captain Fletcher arrives at Birbhum (2265). The Governor advises the Nawāb not to open negotiations with the Wazīr until he delivers up Mīr Qāsim, Sumroo, etc., and makes full restitution for the ravages he has committed (2267). Captain Morgan drives the Imperialists from Sarkar Saran (2268 & 2270). The Court beats a retreat (2273, 2275, 2277, 2281, & 2285) and the Governor proposes pursuit (2285). The King promises to punish Mīr Qāsim (2288) and requests that negotiations may be opened (2290). Mīr Ja'far firm (2295 & 2296). The Governor approves of his attitude towards the Court (2299). Mīr Ja'far asked to disband his troops (2300). The Imperialists cross the Soan (2302 & 2304) and proceed to Maner (2305). The Wazīr marches to Buxar (2320). Major Munro appointed to the Bengal Command. The Gover-

1764. nor proposes to raise cavalry (2321). The Marhattas' offer of assistance refused (2326, 2329, & 2434). The Wazīr refuses to give up Mīr Qāsim (2332 & 2333). The Governor ordered by the Court of Directors to stop the war (2335). Major Carnac asks Najību-d-daulah and Najaf Khān to join the English (2341 & 2342). Najaf Khān agrees (2343). The Wazīr hopes to be joined by the Afghans and Marhattas (2348). Shitāb Rāy proposes a settlement between the Wazīr and the English (2349). Major Munro sets out for camp (2350). The Wazīr takes Bhojpur and prepares to prosecute the war afresh (2351). Mīr Ja'far against raising cavalry. The Governor shows him the necessity of it (2353) and advises him to enter into an alliance with the Rohillas and Marhattas (2354). The Wazīr imprisons Mīr Qāsim and Sumroo (2395 & 2395A). The Board desirous of prosecuting the war with vigour (2402 & 2403). The King and the Wazīr sue for peace (2405 & 2407) but the Governor refuses to negotiate with them until they give up Sumroo, etc., and withdraw from Behar (2408 & 2409). Major Munro asks Najaf Khān to join the English (2412) and desires Rājā Jugal Kishor to oppose the Wazīr's passage over the Gandak (2414). A number of Moghal officers in the Wazīr's service conspire to join the English (2413, 2415-2423, 2426 & 2432). Shāh Mal, *Qal'ahdār* of Rohtas, asks for assistance (2424 & 2424A). The Governor asks Najību-d-daulah to enter into an alliance with the chiefs of the Empire against the Wazīr (2435). The latter desires the English to relinquish Patna (2443 & 2447). The King professes friendship for the English (2446). The Wazīr defeated at the battle of Buxar (2456 & 2458).

1764-65. *Invasion of Oudh by the English and their acquisition of the Diwāni of Bengal* :—Shitāb Rāy asked to negotiate peace between the Wazīr and the English (2456, 2458, 2460 & 2461). The King congratulates the English on the victory (2467, & 2469). Rājā Balwant Singh agrees to join the English on certain conditions (2459, 2468, 2472, 2476, 2476A, & 2483). Proposals from the King and the Wazīr (2473-2475). Major Munro refuses to make peace with the Wazīr until Mīr Qāsim, Sunroo, etc., are delivered up (2475A & 2531). The Governor agrees to befriend the King (2482). His Majesty separates from the Wazīr and is visited by the English Commanders (2485). A battle imminent near Benares (2505). The Wazīr sues for peace(2516-2521). The Marhattas refuse to assist him (2524A). The Governor against concluding peace with him (2525 & 2529).

1764-65. The Wāzīr cannot give up Mīr Qāsim, Sumroo, etc., but promises to expel them from his dominions (2535 & 2546). Major Fletcher defeats him at Jalalpur and captures Jaunpur. Desires the King to march to Chunargarh (2569). Requests Najaf Khān to proceed to Allahabad (2570). Calls upon the *Qal'ahdār* of Chunargarh to surrender (2571) and invites Rājā Bēnī to join the English (2572). Reply of the *Qal'ahdār* of Chunargarh (2559). Major Fletcher proceeds to Allahabad and asks Balwant Singh to join the English there. Major Stibbert sent to Chunargarh (2573). Ghulām Ḥusain Khān, *Qal'ahdār* of Allahabad, asked to surrender (2576). Major Fletcher at Allahabad (2577). Naẓr Alī Khān appointed *Faujdār* of Oudh and Faizabad (2560, 2561, & 2579). Fatḥ 'Alī Khān desirous of joining the English (2557, 2558, & 2580). Major Fletcher persuades a number of the Wazīr's officers to join the English (2581). Asks the King to appoint Najaf Khān *Ṣūbahdār* of Oudh (2582). The King beseiges Chunargarh (2583). The English Commanders agree to Rājā Balwant Singh's conditions (2583-2586). Ghulām Ḥusain Khān again asked to surrender the fort (2587). Raḥīm Khān desirous of joining the English (2588). Major Fletcher's reply to him (2589). Allahabad taken (2590). The King unwilling to appoint Najaf Khān *Ṣūbahdār* of Oudh (2592 & 2593). Shitāb Rāy advises Major Fletcher not to advance into the Wazīr's country rashly (2594). Balwant Singh joins the English army (2603). General Carnac desires the chiefs of the Empire to co-operate with the English in regulating its affairs (2609). The King appoints Najmu-d-daulah *Nāẓim* of Bengal and desires the Governor to treat him well (2615). The Governor (Clive) intends to visit the King (2654). His Majesty unwilling to appoint Najaf Khān *Ṣūbahdār* of Allahabad and Kora (2657). Asks the Governor to direct Najmu-d-daulah to pay the stipulated revenue (2662). The Governor agrees (2664). The Governor leaves Calcutta on a visit to the King and the Wazīr (2672). Has matters of the utmost importance to settle with His Majesty (2673). The Wazīr sure that everything will be settled satisfactorily (2674). The Governor directs General Carnac to put the Wazīr in immediate possession of part of his country (2675). Munīru-d-daulah hopes that the Governor will conquer all India in His Majesty's service and seat him on his ancestral throne (2681). The King impatiently awaits the Governor's arrival (2682). The Wazīr promises to abide by whatever the Governor decides upon (2686). The King makes three requests (2687), and urges the necessity of

1764-65. an alliance with the Rohillas and Marhattas (2688). The Governor returns to Calcutta (2698 & 2699). The English acquire the *Dīwānī* of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa (2705).

1765. *Miscellaneous*:—The death of Mīr Ja'far (2549-2552). The Governor charges Nand Kumār with corresponding with Balwant Singh and asks the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah to send him to Calcutta to be tried (2607). The Nawāb protests against Nand Kumār's arrest by the gentlemen of the Council and desires to accompany him to Calcutta (2616). The Governor insists upon Nand Kumār being immediately sent to Calcutta and forbids the Nawāb to accompany him (2614 & 2617). The Nawāb yields (2619). Draft of a letter from Clive to the Sēṭhs (2640). Muḥammud Yār Khān, an agent of Malhār Rāo Hulkar's, attempts to persuade Bhawānī Panḍit to invade Bengal (2666). Muḥammad Riẓā Khān gives an account of the money received by the members of the Council from the Nawāb and himself (2667). Clive receives a letter of thanks from the families of Ālīwardī Khān, Sarfarāz Khān and Sirāju-d-daulah for releasing them (2761). Account of cloth for the Royal apparel prepared at Dacca (2762 & 2762A). Jānūjī accuses the English of bad faith and demands the *chauth* (2763).

1766. Mīr Qāsim takes refuge with the Rohillas (2772). The Governor has intentions of getting Mīr Qāsim out of the hands of the Rohillas by peaceful methods. The English, the Marhattas, and the Niẓām enter into an alliance against Ḥaidar 'Alī (2783 & 2784).

1767. Shujā'u-d-daulah re-appointed to the *Wizārat* (2793 & 2794). The English unable to accompany the King to Delhi (2802). Clive asks the Wazīr to do his best to capture Mīr Qāsim (2808). Clive departs from India (2803-2814).

ERRATA.

Letter	63,	line 2,	*for* Sh̲āhzâhdah *read* Sh̲āhzādah.
,,	172,	line 2,	*for* Munger *read* Monghyr.
,,	183,	lines 1-2,	*for* direction *read* directions.
,,	256,	line 3,	*for* Bajipur *read* Bhojpur.
,,	277,	line 3,	*for* Calliand *read* Caillaud.
,,	291,	line 2,	*after* Clive *add* [? Coote].
,,	303,	line 1,	*for* Ṣalāḥu-d-dīn *read* Sālāru-d-dīn.
,,	781,	line 1,	
,,	781,	line 2,	*for* whos *read* who.
,,	342,	line 1,	for *perwānah* read *parwānah*.
,,	383,	line 2, Here, *et passim*,	*for* McGuire *read* McGwire.
,,	488,	line 3,	for *pp. 36, 37* read *pp. 66-67*.
,,	626,	line 1,	*for* Āẓam *read* ʻAẓīm.
,,	884,	line 8, Here, *et passim*,	*for* Johnson *read* Johnstone.
,,	915,	line 2,	*for* Balwand *read* Balwant.
,,	916,	line 2,	*for* Nāẓiru-l-mulk *read* Nāṣiru-l-mulk.
,,	917,	line 3,	
,,	1028,	line 3,	
,,	926,	line 1, *after* Riāẓu-d-dīn	*add* [? Gh̲āzīu-d-dīn].
,,	969	line 1,	*for* Rrāyān *read* Rāyān.
,,	995,	line 8,	for *talingās* read *tilangās*.
,,	1103,	line 3 from below,	*for* Ṣābitr *read* Ṣābit.
,,	1177,	line 5,	for *mirdha* read *mirdih*.
,,	1192,	line 2,	*for* prisioners *read* prisoners.
,,	1205,	line 2,	*for* Ryān *read* Rāyān.
,,	1266,	line 3,	*for* of *read* if.
,,	1340,	line 4,	for *jagirdār* read *jāgīrdārs*.
,,	1343,	line 4,	*for* that been *read* have been.
,,	1343,	line 3 from below,	*for* addressees manager's *read* addressee's managers.
,,	1352,	line 1,	*after* Muṣṭafā, *delete* full stop and for *Mus̲h̲i* read *Mun̲sh̲ī*.
,,	1359	line 3,	*after* wrote *delete* full stop.
,,	1394,	line 3 from below,	*for* Puckyt *read* Puchyt.
,,	1425,	line 4,	*for* Castairs *read* Castiers.
,,	1433,	line 1,	*for* Cartiet *read* Cartier.

Letter 1441, line 2, for *puttan* read *pattan.*
„ 1491, line 1, *after* Singh *add* and.
„ 1556, line 3, *for* Karachpur *read* Kharakpur.
„ 1657, line 2, *for* Mukrim *read* Mukarram.
„ 1712, line 1, *after* complaining *add* that.
„ 1824, line 2, *for* Khulna *read* Kalna.
„ 1832, lines 1-2, } for *qānūngoes* read *qānūngos.*
„ 2648B, lines 1-2, }
Page 257, line 9 from below, *for* 1936 *read* 1963.
Letter 1968, line 2, for *Waqāya'nigāri* read *Waqāi'nigāri.*
„ 1968, line 4 } from below, for *Waqāya'nigār* read *Waqāi'nigār.*
„ 2023, line 14 }
„ 2410, line 6, for *badriqah* read *badraqah.*
„ 2524, line 5, *for* Muhām *read* Mahām.
„ 2710, lines 3-4, *after* Khān *delete* [Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah.]
„ 2722B, line 2, *for* Alexander *read* Aleander.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Abs. P. L. R. . Represents the volume of Abstracts of Persian Letters received.

Abs. P. L. I. . Represents the volume of Abstracts of Persian Letters issued.

Trans. P. L. R. . Represents the volume of Translations of Persian Letters received.

Trans. P. L. I. . Represents the volume of Translations of Persian Letters issued.

Cop. P. L. I. . Represents the volume of copies of Persian Letters issued.

N.B.—*In the case of Receipts, where the name of the addressee is omitted, and in the case of Issues, where the name of the writer is not given, the Governor for the time being should be understood.*

PERSIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

1759.

Feb. 3. 1. News from Lucknow. The Shāhzādah is near Lucknow and Shujā'u-d-daulah has presented him with elephants. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Feb. 3. 2. From Rājā Gajpatī. Reports that he and Colonel Forde marched towards the French. A battle ensued wherein the French lost great numbers and were obliged to take flight abandoning their camp. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Feb. 3. 3. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. States that a *sanad* for the Company's *zamindārī* was delivered to Kāsi Nāth a full month ago. Will follow the Governor's advice with respect to the Shāhzādah. He now finds himself free from anxiety on all points. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Feb. 3. 4. From the Bēgam. She regards the Governor as her son and hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Feb. 5. 5. News from Lucknow. Negotiations are proceeding betwee the Shāhzādah and Shujā'u-d-daulah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Feb. 5. 6. News from Delhi. Jānūjī, one of the sons of Anmājī, has arrived at Doolcoot with 40,000 horse and demands two crores from the Wazīr. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Feb. 5. 7. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Offers congratulations on the victory gained by Colonel Forde over the French. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Feb. 5. 8. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Is anxious to pay up the Company's *tankhwāh* and hopes that orders will be issued to the Company's *gumāshtahs* not to impede the Burdwan *dallāls* and *paikārs* in their business. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Feb. 5. 9. To Amīr Bēg Khān. Tells him he is at liberty to repair to Calcutta, where a house is provided for him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Feb. 6. 10. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The profits of the lands he gave the Company are intended for the troops to defend the country. The Governor is now about to take the field. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Feb. 6. 11. To Rājā Gajpatī Rāj. Gives news of the victory gained by the Company over the French [at Madras]. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Feb. 7. 12. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Hopes for accounts of the Company's success against the French at Madras. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

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Feb 7. 13. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Hopes he never will attempt to extort money from his ryots by force. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Feb. 7. 14. To the Bēgam. Desires to receive letters from her. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Feb. 9. 15. From the Sēths. Send some flower roots on their own account and *khal'ats* from the King. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Feb. 9. 16. From Shitāb Rāy. Complains that his affairs have not yet been attended to either by the Governor or the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Feb. 10. 17. From Akbar 'Alī Khān. Encloses a letter from the Shāhzādah and assures the Governor of his being high in Royal favour. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Feb. 10. 18. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Hopes for instructions because of the troubles that seem to approach. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Feb. 10. 19. The Shāhzādah to Rām Narāyan. Commends his loyalty and desires his presence in connection with some affairs of importance. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-69, p. 23.*]

Feb. 10. 20. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Acknowledges receipt of his letter enclosing the Shāhzādah's letters and tells him to oppose the Shāhzādah to the last as the Company's assistance is at hand. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Feb. 10. 21. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Asks for an answer to his letter about the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Feb. 10. 22. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Company's army will take the field on the 12th instant. Asks for any news that may be had respecting the Shāhzādah, and hopes for attention to Mr. Hastings, who is now at Muradbagh. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Feb. 10. 23. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Colonel Clive intends to proceed to Murshidabad with a strong force. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Feb. 10. 24 To Rājā Tilok Chand. Hopes he will send *bēldārs* as formerly requested. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Feb. 11. 25. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Every intelligence confirms the Shāhzādah's approach. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Feb. 11. 26. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far.[1] Has heard that the Nawāb is about to offer money to the Shāhzādah. If he does so Shujā'u-d-daulah, the Marhattas and many more will bully him out of him till he has nothing left. It will also give the Shāhzādah time to raise forces which will imperil the safety of Beng[illegible]. What will be said if Mīr Ja'far who commands sixty thousand soldiers moves to a boy who has scarcely a soldier with him? The Nawāb should rely on the fidelity of the English and of the troops attached to him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

[1] *See* Malcolm, *Life of Clive*, i. 399.

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Feb. 12. 27. To Rājā Rām Nārāyan.[1] The Nawāb was induced to confirm him in the *Nāib Nizāmat* of Patna on acccount of his justice, courage, and fidelity. Is therefore surprised at his fears about the Shāhzādah who has not more than two thousand men with him. Tells him to march out of the city with his forces and encamp at a distance. Mr. Amyatt will accompany him. Has gone into camp, and, if necessary, will come to his assistance. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Feb. 13. 28. News from Lucknow. Explains various movements between Muḥammad Qulī Khān and the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Feb. 13. 29. News from Delhi. States what passed between Jaggū Rāy and Rājā Nānjir Mal. A good look-out is necessary. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Feb. 13. 30. News from Benares. Muḥammad Qulī Khān has arrived there *and has been visited by the Shāhzādah* and Monsieur Law. *[Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.]*

Feb. 13. *31. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Sends a paper of intelligence and hopes for advice. [Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.]*

Feb. 13. 32. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Informs him that Rām Narāyan on whose fidelity he may depend, has taken the field. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 14. 33. From Amīr Bēg Khān. Will be happy to see the Governor at Hooghly when convenient. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Feb. 14. 34. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Tells him the Company's troops are ready to march. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 16. 35. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Claims consideration for Mr. Scrafton who is going to Cossimbazar. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Feb. 17. 36. From Fayyāẓ 'Alī Khān. Is with Shāh 'Ālam, his object being to promote the Company's wishes. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Feb. 17. 37. From Fayyāẓ 'Alī Khān. The Shāhzādah is coming this way. Colonel Clive's good qualities have been properly set forth to him. The *farmān* he has procured for the Colonel must be received with respect. The utmost obedience is due to the Shāhzādah if he has an interview with the Colonel. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Feb. 17. 38. From the Shāhzādah. Intends to visit Bengal and Behar [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Feb. 18. 39. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intends to send to the Governor 5,000 horse and 5,000 *barqandāzes* if necessary. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Feb. 18. 40. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Sēths have gone to Baij Nāth, but there is nothing to be dreaded from them. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

[1] See Malcolm, *Life of Clive, i*, 400.

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Feb. 19. 41. From Ibrāhīm Khān. The affairs of Sikakul require a meeting between the Governor and him. The French have been dismissed from the Niẓām's service as no confidence could be placed in them. Asks the Governor to go to Hyderabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Feb. 19. 42. From Niẓām 'Alī Khān. Congratulates the Governor on his getting a title from the Court. The intrigues of some Frenchmen promoted disputes between him and Āṣafu-d-daulah, but he had long wished to banish the French. Desires that a force may be sent to him and that his friendship with the Company may daily increase. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Feb. 19. 43. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Explains the necessity of preparing in time to oppose the Shāhzādah and informs him of frequent engagements on the coast between the French and the English. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 19. 44. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Disapproves of his dilatoriness in paying his *qisṭs.* [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Feb. 20. 45. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Denies having given any money to the Shāhzādah. The Sēṭhs are to depart soon for Baij Nāth and no obstacles will be put in their way. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Feb. 20. 46. From Nand Kumār. Announces the death of his father. Hopes to receive the same attention that the latter used to receive. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Feb. 20. 47. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Every intelligence confirms the approach of the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Feb. 20. 48. From the Sēṭhs[1]. Have received two letters from the Governor, one in reply to theirs sent with some apples, the other urging that as they had procured him a *manṣab* and titles, the Nawāb should have favoured him with a *jāgīr*, and asking them as friends to apply to the Nawāb for one. Are glad to hear he is in good health. Have applied to the Nawāb for a *jāgīr*. He will not grant one in Bengal, or in Orissa, which is very poor, but one in Behar could be granted immediately. Desire to be acquainted with his resolution on this affair. Are going in a day or two with all their family accompanied by some of the Nawāb's forces to a place of devotion, whence they hope to return in six weeks. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Feb. 21. 49. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Asks what was the reply given to the Shāhzādah's letter. Is sending Muḥammad Raḥīm Khān to Patna under the command of Qāsim 'Alī Khān with some troops. States his intention to take the field in ten or twelve days. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Feb. 21. 50. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to hear of his not entering into any terms with the Shāhzādah and of his intention of speedily taking the field. Informs him of the offers which the Shāhzādah made to the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

[1] See First Report of the Select Committee, p. 224.

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Feb. 22. 51. From Amīr Bēg Khān. Encloses a letter from the Nawāb and requests that the house he lived in at Calcutta may be bought for him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Feb. 22. 52. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Transmits news in connection with the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Feb. 23. 53. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Thanks him for his letter and tells him the Company's army is ready to march. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 23. 54. To Amīr Bēg Khān. Tells him the house he wishes for will be purchased for him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Feb. 23. 55. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Complains that no steps are being taken to impede the approach of the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. P. 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Feb. 23. 56. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Complains that no steps are being taken to oppose the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Feb. 24. 57. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Instils confidence against any apprehensions about the Shāhzādah's approach. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Feb. 24. 58. News from Lucknow. The Shāhzādah has marched to Jensi. Balwant Singh has assisted him with two *lākhs* and he has a large force with him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Feb. 24. 59. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Desires the Governor to make a move towards him with his army at once as the Shāhzādah is very near with his forces. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Feb. 24. 60. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Refers to his previous letter and enquires after the health of the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Feb. 25. 61. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Company's troops will march to-morrow towards him. It will not be prudent for the Sēths to leave the city. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 26. 62. News from Lucknow. Particulars about the Shāhzādah and his arrival at Saidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Feb. 26. 63. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Complains that no steps are being taken to oppose the Shāhzāhdah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Feb. 26. 64. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Recommends the speedy movement of the Governor towards him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Feb. 26. 65. From Amīr Bēg Khān. Encloses a letter from the Nawāb and gives information of Rājā Mānik Chand's death. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Feb. 26. 66. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has sent men to seize Rājā Mānik Chand's effects. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Feb. 26. 67. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Thanks him for his paper of news and hopes he will issue orders that no delay may arise in the payment of the Company's revenue. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 27. 68. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a copy of his letter in reply to the letter from the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

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Feb. 27. 69. To the Shāhzādah. The Governor cannot pay him attention if he comes down as he has received no intimation of his visit either from the Emperor or the Wazīr. Acknowledges receipt of the *farmān* which he sent for the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Feb. 27. 70. From Madāru-d-daulah. Has not yet received any accounts from the Emperor and the Wazīr about the Shāhzādah's coming. An engagement subsists between him and the *Ṣūbahdār* from which no deviation can take place on any account whatever. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Feb. 27. 71. To Madāru-d-daulah. The Governor feels concern at not being able to pay the Shāhzādah the attention he could wish owing to the mode of his coming. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Feb. 27. 72. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Mr. Manningham, being second in Council, cannot now wait on him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 27. 73. To Rājā Kishn Chand. The Governor is going to Murshidabad, and Mr. Manningham will preside until his return. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Feb. 27. 74. To Rājā Tilok Chand. The Governor is going to Murshidabad, and Mr. Manningham will preside until his return. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Mar. 2. 75. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has ordered his son to go into camp so as to be ready when required. Desires the speedy arrival of the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Mar. 3. 76. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is pleased at the probability of meeting the Governor soon. Intends to advance the *lākh* of rupees required. Will hereafter explain matters relating to the Sēths going to Baij Nāth. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Mar. 3. 77. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor has arrived at Mirzapur. Refers to his preparations to oppose the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 4. 78. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is pleased that the Governor has set out to meet him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Mar. 4. 79. From the Bēgam. Her family enjoys good health. Hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R, 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Mar. 4. 80. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Complains that no steps are being taken to oppose the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Mar. 5. 81. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. The Governor intends to go to his assistance and to punish the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Mar. 6. 82. From Shitāb Rāy. Jānūjī has attacked the city of Delhi. Explains various circumstances regarding the same. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Mar. 6. 83. From Amīr Bēg Khān. Encloses a letter from the Nawāb and wishes to know the news. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

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Mar. 6. 84. Intelligence. Relates to the terms of an agreement between Balwant Singh and the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Mar. 6. 85. From Amīr Bēg Khān. Encloses a letter from the Nawāb. Raḥīm Khān and the others have begun their march. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Mar. 6. 86. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is pleased that the Governor has arrived at Hooghly. [*Abs P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Mar. 6. 87. To Amīr Bēg Khān. The Governor has arrived at Patali. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Mar. 6. 88. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor intends to be at the city by the 11th or 12th instant. He has now arrived at Patali. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 7. 89. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor intends to be at Barwa on the 9th instant. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Mar. 9. 90. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad of the Governor's arrival at Barwa. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1559-65, p. 25.*]

Mar. 10. 91. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Enlarges on the necessity of preventing the Shāhzādah's approach. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Mar. 11. 92. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. It is necessary that Mīr Qāsim should proceed to Patna else the place will be lost. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Mar. 12. 93. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has given orders to Mīr Qāsim to proceed to Patna. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Mar. 13. 94. From Muḥammad Qulī Khān. The Shāhzādah has rejected Monsr. Law's application and dismissed his *wakil.* All particulars will be communicated through Fayyāẓ 'Alī Khān. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Mar. 13. 95. From Fayyāẓ 'Alī Khān. The army of Shāh 'Ālam having arrived at the bank of the Karamnassa, it is the duty of the Governor to send him an *'arẓī.* [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Mar. 13. 96. From Rāy Dūlab. Transmits an account of the money left by his mother. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Mar. 13. 97. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has arrived at Satī. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Mar. 13. 98. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Remonstrates with him on the consequences of his failing to pay the revenue. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Mar. 15. 99. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a paper of intelligence. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Mar. 15. 100. Intelligence. There are some Frenchmen in the Shāh[zādah]'s service. Balwant Singh has been to pay his respects to the Shāhzādah. The army is in need of pay and reports state that the Wazīr has dethroned and confined the King. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

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Mar. 15. **101.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor has arrived with his army near Belgutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Mar. 15. **102.** To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor has arrived with his army near Belgutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Mar. 15. **103.** To Rājā Rām Narāyan. The Governor has arrived at Aurangabad. Exhorts him to defend Patna from the Shāhzādah's attacks. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Mar. 15. **104.** To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Upbraids him for cowardice and disloyalty towards his master and the Company in not opposing the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Mar. 15. **105.** To Murlī Dhar. Desires him to warn Rām Narāyan against the vain attempts of the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Mar. 16. **106.** To the Nawab Mīr Ja'far. Desires him to issue strict orders with respect to the seizure of Mānik Chand's effects. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Mar. 17. **107.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Transmits an *'arẓī* from Rām Narāyan. Has been obliged to halt for four days at Sadiq [bagh]. Mr. Hastings will explain the cause. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Mar. 17. **108.** From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Has forwarded the letters sent to him and hopes for a speedy meeting. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Mar. 17. **109.** From the Chhoṭa Nawāb Mīran. Sends two European soldiers whom he thinks to be deserters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Mar. 17. **110.** To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Thanks him for the apprehension of the two European deserters. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 18. **111.** From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Forwards a letter from Rām Narāyan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Mar. 18. **112.** From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Complains that no steps are being taken to oppose the Shāhzādah. Meanwhile his troops are disheartened. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Mar. 18. **113.** To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor has arrived at Doogutchy. Transmits a letter to Rām Narāyan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar 18. **114.** To Rājā Rām Narāyan. The Governor has arrived at Rajmahal. Exhorts him to be loyal to the Nawāb and the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Mar. 18. **115.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor has arrived at Doogutchy. Enlarges on the suspicious conduct of Rām Narāyan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Mar. 19. **116.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has arrived at Sadiqbagh Forwards a letter from Rām Narāyan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*].

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Mar. 19. **117.** From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Complains that no steps are being taken to oppose the approach of the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Mar. 19. **118.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Thanks him for the paper of intelligence. The Governor has arrived at Teliagarhi. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Mar. 19 **119.** From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Reports what passed at a meeting between Rām Narāyan, the Shāhzādah, and Murādu-d-daulah. [? Madāru-d-daulah]. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 19. **120.** To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor has arrived at Diwanhat and wishes to know where the other now is. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 19. **121.** From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Is pleased that the Governor has arrived at Diwanhat. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Mar. 19. **122.** To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. If he moves at all, it should be at Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 20. **123.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is directed by the King and the Wazīr to secure the Shāhzādah; encloses copies of their letters on the subject. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Mar. 20. **124.** The King to Mīr Ja'far. Desires him to cause the prince to return from Patna as his head has been turned by the intrigues of interested persons. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759 65, p. 23.*]

Mar. 20. **125.** From the Wazīr. The Shāhzādah has been seduced by designing people. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Mar. 20. **126.** From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Will halt his army so as to enable the Governor to lead the van of it. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Mar. 20. **127.** To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Tells him to move on to Shahabad. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 21. **128.** From the Bēgam. Encloses advices just received from Patna and laments that she does not get letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Mar. 21. **129.** To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Directs him to inquire the cause of twelve of the Company's boats being stopped on their way to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 22. **130.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses copies of letters from himself and the King to the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R. 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Mar. 22. **131.** From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Will march to-morrow to meet the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 23. **132.** From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Has ordered the release of the Company's boats and directed that they should not again be stopped. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 23. **133.** To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor means to march with his troops this night and will meet him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

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Mar. 23. 134. To the Shāhzādah. The Governor intends to abide strictly by the treaties between the King, the Nawāb, and the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

Mar. 23. 135. To Muḥammad Qulī Khān. The Governor is resolved to abide by the treaty between the King, the Nawāb, and the Company, and intends to root out the French wherever he finds them. The Governor will fight him unless he withdraws from the provinces. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Mar. 23. 136. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Deplores the consequences if he does not send cash as well as provisions. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Mar. 23. 137. To the Nawāb Mir Ja'far. Acknowledges receipt of the King's *shuqqah*, etc., which he transmitted. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Mar. 23. 138. To Rājā Fatḥ Sing. The Governor will feel pleasure in his army's joining him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Mar. 24. 139. To Khādim Ḥusain Khān. Is surprised at his not joining the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Mar. 25. 140. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. As the sepoys will not stir without being paid, he intends melting down his plate to pay them. It is also his intention to levy money from different persons and he hopes that success will attend his and the Company's joint efforts. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Mar. 25. 141. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Congratulations on the success against the French on the coast. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Mar. 25. 142. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. A battle has been fought with the Shāhzādah, who lost 500 men. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Mar. 25. 143. Intelligence. About the Shāhzādah's receiving visits from dancing women and the different intrigues going on at Murshidabad. The army is in great distress for want of pay. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Mar. 26. 144. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Advises an immediate march to Patna and says that Rām Narāyan should be afforded every assistance possible. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 26. 145. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Tells him not to be anxious. All their enemies will be overcome whether Rām Narāyan continues faithful or not. The Governor will move to-morrow to Champarnagar. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 27. 146. From Murlī Dhar. The troops of the Shāhzādah have marched to Ja'far Khān's garden. Rām Narāyan prevented the Shāhzādah from going through the city. One of the King's sons has received a *khal'at* for the ṣūbahdārship of Patna, and Shujā'u-d-daulah's son has been appointed to that of Allahabad, but it is not yet known whether Shujā'u-d-daulah goes to Bengal or not. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Mar. 27. 147. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Rām Narāyan's *'arẓī* should be forwarded. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

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Mar. 27. 148. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Will instil confidence into Rām Narāyan and advise him to aid the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 27. 149. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Encloses two letters from Rām Narāyan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 27. 150. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Complains that no steps are being taken to oppose the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R.. 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Mar. 27. 151. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Regrets that he did not abide by the advice given him with regard to discharging part of the troops to save himself from the importunities of the whole. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 27. 152. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor intends to encamp to-morrow at Jahanpur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 27. 153. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Desires him to explain to Rām Narāyan why Raḥim Khān went to the Shāhzādāh. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 27. 154. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Sends him a letter for Rām Narāyan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 27. 155. To Murlī Dhar. Instils confidence into him against the attempts of the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Mar. 27. 156. To Murlī Dhar. Commends his fidelity. The Governor will be soon with him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Mar. 27. 157. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Is satisfied with the fidelity of his conduct and tells him to defend Patna to the last. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Mar. 27. 158. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Instils confidence into him and tells him to defend Patna to the last. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Mar. 27. 159. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Encloses copies of the letters sent to the Shāhzādah and Muḥammad Qulī Khān. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

Mar. 27. 160. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Informs him of the success of the English on the coast and trusts he will levy money moderately for his troops. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Mar. 28. 161. From Rang Lāl. Gives the details of a battle with the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Mar. 28. 162. From Rang Lāl. Gives information of the march of the Shāhzādah from Palswarī to Ja'far 'Alī Khān's garden. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Mar. 29. 163. From the Nawāb Mir Ja'far. Has sent two *lākhs* of rupees to his son for the use of the army. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Mar. 29. 164. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a copy of a letter from the Wazīr wherein he says that the King's son has been appointed Nawāb of Patna. Refers to the letter of Rām Narāyan for other particulars. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

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Mar. 29. 165. From the Wazīr. Has laid the Governor's letter before His Majesty. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Mar. 29. 166. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Places great reliance on the bravery of the Governor, and desires to be informed of all the letters intercepted by him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Mar. 29. 167. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. If Rām Narāyan is a coward and is running away, he can hardly be a source of injury. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Mar. 29. 168. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Encloses a copy of an *'arẓi* from Rām Narāyan and thanks God that the Shāhzādah has been defeated. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 29. 169. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor is not convinced of the Shāhzādah's retreat yet. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 29. 170. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Commends his bravery and rejoices at the success he has gained against the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Mar. 29. 171. To Ummīd Rāy. Desires that the people sent into Burdwan and Nuddea to collect *mathaut* be recalled immediately. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Mar. 30. 172. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Is pleased that the Governor has marched to Munger. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 30. 173. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Will forward the letter for his father. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 30. 174. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Recommends the speedy junction of the Company's troops with his. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Mar. 30. 175. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Desires he will send a camel to the Governor immediately. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Mar. 31. 176. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has made great efforts to get money for the troops and hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Mar. 31. 177. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Laments the ill consequences to be expected from the troops not joining him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 1. 178. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Laments the ill consequences to be expected from the troops not joining him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 1. 179. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Returns the letter from Khādim Ḥusain Khān which is a peculiar one and encloses a letter and news from Rām Narāyan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 1. 180. From Khādim Ḥusain Khān. Avows his attachment to the Nawāb. Will explain matters in person whenever the Governor desires. [*Abs P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Apl. 1. 181. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Laments the ill consequences to be expected from the troops not joining him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

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Apl. 1. 182. Intelligence. Govind Pandit and Gopāl Rāo have arrived at Karrah and intend to seize Allahabad. States what passed between the Shāhzādah and Muḥammad Qulī Khān. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Apl. 1. 183. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Sends him a letter with direction for Khādim Ḥusain Khān. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 1. 184. To Khādim Ḥusain Khān. Directs him not to wait on the Governor but to attend the Nawāb on a hunting excursion. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Apl. 1. 185. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Intimates the Governor's intention of marching on to-morrow and halting at Barh. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 1. 186. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Informs him the Governor will be at Barh to-morrow and will march on without waiting for the Chhoṭā Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Apl. 2. 187. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Laments the ill consequences to be expected from the troops not joining him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65. p.39.*]

Apl. 2. 188 From Rang Lāl. Gives details with respect to the forces, etc., of the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R. 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 2. 189. From Shitāb Rāy. Jānūjī has attacked the city of Delhi. Explains various circumstances in connection with it. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 2. 190. From Murlī Dhar. A thousand of the Shāhzādah's horse are approaching the city. No time ought to be lost in dispersing them. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Apl. 2. 191. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. The Governor has sent him a party of sepoys to work his guns. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Apl. 3. 192. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Laments the ill consequences to be expected from the troops not joining him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 3. 193. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Laments the ill consequences to be expected from the troops not joining him. The French have arrived at Sasaram. [*Abs. P. L, R.. 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 3. 194. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Laments the ill consequences to be expected from the troops not joining him. The French have arrived at Sasaram. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 3. 195. From Murlī Dhar. Will do his utmost to defend the city. Professes great attachment and recommends a speedy opposition to the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Apl. 3. 196. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Raḥīm Khān's affairs have been settled. Will reach Nawabganj to-morrow. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 3. 197. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. If the Company's troops join his, they will beat the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p.60.*]

Apl. 3. 198. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor has sent a reinforcement for the defence of Patna. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

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Apl. 3. 199. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor has everything ready for action at Patna. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 4. 200. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Gives news of a victory gained over the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 4. 201. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Has beaten the *naubat* in consequence of the victory. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 5. 202. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. The enemy has retreated to Naubatpur. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 5. 203. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Asks for assistance for Rām Narāyan who is engaged with the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Apl. 5. 204. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses copies of letters from the King and the Wazīr and of his own *'arẓi* to the Shāhzādah on the appointment of the King's son as Ṣūbahdār of Azimabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Apl. 5. 205. From the King to Mīr Ja'far. Has appointed his son to the ṣūbahdārship of Azīmabad, and dismissed 'Alī Gauhar Shah 'Ālam from that post. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Apl. 5. 206. From the Wazīr. Hopes that the Shāhzādah will be stopped and sent back to His Majesty. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Apl. 5. 207. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Will march beyond Barh as directed. Encloses a letter from his father. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 5. 208. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Will make a halt for a day as recommended. Has sent Shamsu-d-dīn to wait on the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 5. 209. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Requests him to come within 2 kos of the Governor in order to be at hand on emergency. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 5. 210. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Mr. Mathews has been desired to send down Amīr Qulī Khān. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 6. 211. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Is yet five marches from Patna and therefore it is not advisable for the Governor to march so fast. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 6. 212. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Thinks it right of the Governor to direct that Amīr Qulī Khān should be released. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 6. 213. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Has duly forwarded the letters of the Nawāb and Mr. Hastings and encloses a letter from his father. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 6. 214. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has marched to Sadiqbagh and intends to be with the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R. 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Apl. 6. 215. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor will be at Baikanthpur to-morrow morning. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

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Apl. 6. 216. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Acknowledges receipt of his father's letter which he has transmitted. [*Abs. P. L. I, 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 6. 217. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has marched to Sadiqbagh and intends to be with the Governor soon. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Apl. 6. 218. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Gives further particulars about the retreat of the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 6. 219. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Congratulates him on the success of the Company's troops over the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 6. 220. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Congratulates him on his victory over the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Apl. 6. 221. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Thanks him for a present of rows [bows?] [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Apl. 6. 222. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Dissuades him from leaving Murshidabad with his troops. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 7. 223. From 'Abdu-r-raḥīm Khān. Gives information of an engagement with the enemy near Patna. Wishes to know whether he should present the *'arẓis* or not. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Apl. 7. 224. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor intends to move to Bucknypur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 8. 225. From the Wazīr. Hopes that the Shāhzādah will be stopped and sent back to His Majesty. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Apl. 8. 226. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has arrived at Beggypur. Wishes to be informed of the Governor's arrival at Ja'far Khān's gardens. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Apl. 8. 227. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Is pleased at the Governor's arrival at Ja'far Khān's garden. Wishes to know where he should himself encamp. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 8. 228. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Intimates the Governor's intention of waiting on him in the afternoon. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 9. 229. To Rājā Chatardharī and others. Assures them of their receiving every reward that their services merit. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Apl. 10. 230. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests that orders may be issued to the Governor's troops not to molest his brother's ryots. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Apl. 10. 231. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Has encamped this day at Wāriṣ Khān's tank. Desires the Governor to march on and he will follow. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 10. 232. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor intends to join the army to-morrow. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 11. 233. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. The Governor cannot march unless he gets money. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Apl. 12. 234. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Desires him to compel the zamīndārs to send in provisions for the troops. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

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Apl. 12. 235. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. The Governor will march after the enemy to-morrow. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 12. 236. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor will march after the enemy to-morrow. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 13. 237. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. A storm prevented the Governor from marching to-day. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 14. 238. From Jagat Sēṭh. Has arrived at Harcatta with his family. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Apl. 14. 239. From Rang Lāl. The Shāhzādah has moved from Daudnagar to Ghatauli. Mentions other particulars respecting him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Apl. 14. 240. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Has given necessary orders about provisions. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 14. 241. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Gives further particulars on the foregoing subject. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65. p. 39.*]

Apl. 14. 242. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Hopes that the Governor has arrived at Patna to punish the enemy. Encloses a letter of encouragement for Ram Narāyan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Apl. 14. 243. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Will halt to-morrow and move on the day after. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 14. 244. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Complains of the delays he suffers to take place in joining with his forces. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 14. 245. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Complains of his not coming on to join the Company's troops who will now march on without him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Apl. 14. 246. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. To the same effect as the foregoing. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Apl. 15. 247. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Has forwarded the letter for his father. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 15. 248. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Congratulations on the defeat of the enemy near Patna. The *naubat* has been beaten. He is anxious for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Apl. 15. 249. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Will be at Maner to-morrow and requests the Governor to halt until he comes up. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 15. 250. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Censures the delays he makes in joining with his forces [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 15. 251. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor is with the English forces at Patna. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 16. 252. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. The Shāhzādah is now preparing to cross the Soan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

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Apl. 16. 253. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Regrets that he is unable to join the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 16. 254. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Intends to march to-morrow; requests that the Governor may not stir from Janpara. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p 39.*]

Apl. 16. 255. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. The Governor will not cross the river without him. [*Abs. P. L I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Apl. 16. 256. From the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Recommends the Governor to remain where he is as marching just now will only frighten the Bajipur zamīndārs. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Apl. 16. 257. From Rang Lāl. The Shāhzādah has crossed the Soan and dismissed the French. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Apl. 16. 258. From Rājā Fatḥ Singh. Two thousand horse and some *barqandāzes* belonging to him will soon join the English army. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Apl. 16. 259. To Rājā Fatḥ Singh. Refers him to the Nawāb without whose orders nothing can be done for him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Apl. 18. 260. From Ummīd Rām Rāy Rāyān. Is anxious at not getting letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 18. 261. From Rāy Dūlab. Desires to pay his respects to the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Apl. 18. 262. To Rājā Chatardharī. Tells him to come to the Governor with the utmost expedition. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Apl. 18. 263. To Gaj Rāj Singh. Tells him to join the Governor with all expedition. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Apl. 18. 264. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. Mr. Scrafton now waits upon him. [*Abs P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Apl. 18. 265. To the Chhoṭā Nawāb Mīran. If Rājā Chatardharī and Gaj Rāj Singh do not join immediately, the Governor will march against them. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Aug. 5. 266. To Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī. Desires him to apprehend some thieves who robbed a boat coming from Lakhipur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Aug. 14. 267. To Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī. Returns his bills of exchange and desires him to repair to the Governor immediately. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Dec. 13. 1760. 268. From Muḥammad Qulī Khān. Sends a complimentary letter. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Feb. 7. 269. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. The Nawāb has arrived at Seuri, and on the morrow will go on to Birbhum. The Rājā of Bīrbhum solicits pardon for his faults and expects letters. [*Abs. P.L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

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May 31. 270. To Diā Rām Mittar. A letter has been sent to the Rāy Rāyān about re-establishing his officers as he requested. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

July 8. 271. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has appointed a new Faujdār at Hooghly, as the former Faujdār impeded the collections. Trusts his debt has been discharged by this time and desires the accounts may be sent to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

July 8. 272. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intends to discharge any balance that may appear against him and requests that a person may be sent to him to adjust the accounts. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

July 8. 273. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Repeats his requests as regards the adjustment of accounts. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

July 8. 274. From Rāy Dūlab. Wishes to pay his respects to the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

July 9. 275. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Replies with compliments to the Governor's letter intimating his accession. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

July 9. 276. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Is pleased at the accession of the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

July 10. 277. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Gives his reason for wishing the Chhoṭā Nawāb's son to succeed and encloses a letter from Colonel Calliand to him on the subject. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

July 18. 278. From Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī. Will soon send the revenue. Protests attachment. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

July 24. 279. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Condoles with him on the death of Mīran, the Chhoṭā Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

July 24. 280. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Mr. Vansittart has taken charge of the office of Governor. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

July 24. 281. To Rājā Kishn Chand. Mr. Vansittart has taken charge of the office of Governor. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

July 24. 282. To Najmu-d-daulah. Mr. Vansittart has taken charge of the Governorship. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

July 24. 283. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Mr. Vansittart has assumed the office of Governor. Encloses a letter from Sirāju-d-daulah to him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

July 24. 284. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests him to write answers to the letters of Governor Pigot and Sirāju-d-daulah. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug 1. 285. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires him to issue orders for the apprehension of Captain Brohier. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Aug. 2. 286. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Inquires what answer should be given to two Dutch councillors from Chinsurah. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 2. 287. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Orders have been issued to furnish him with the accounts he asks for. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

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Aug. 4. 288. From Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī. Will have a search made for Captain Brohier and report the result. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Aug. 4. 289. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Sends all the money which he could lay his hands on by Basan Rāy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Aug. 4. 290. From Rājā Rājballabh. The sepoys give him excessive trouble for their pay. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Aug. 4. 291. From Rājā Rājballabh. Thanks the Governor for introducing Rājā Kishn Dās to the Nawāb and hopes that Colonel Clive will be sent with money for the sepoys. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Aug. 5. 292. From Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī. Asks that the Governor will acknowledge the receipt of the bills of exchange. Enlarges on the ill consequences of the ingress of the Marhattas. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Aug. 5. 293. From Umī Chand. Offers congratulations on Mr. Vansittart's becoming Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Aug. 5. 294. From Sulaimān Bēg *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has issued the required orders for the apprehension of Captain Brohier. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Aug. 5. 295. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Is pleased at Mr. Vansittart's arrival as Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 5. 296. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Hopes soon to see Qāsim 'Alī Khān in Calcutta with Colonel Saif Jang. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 6. 297. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. The necessary orders have been issued for the apprehension of Captain Brohier. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Aug. 7. 298. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Offers congratulations on the Governor's arrival and appointment. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Aug. 7. 299. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Replies with compliments to the Governor's letter on his brother's death. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Aug. 7. 300. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Sends the *tankhwāh* accounts for the month of June. A small balance only remains due. Hopes for a little time to be allowed to him to pay the six *lākhs* of rupees ordered by the Nawāb. His only support is in the Company's favour [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 7. 301. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Compliments Mr. Vansittart on his good qualities. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 7. 302. To Rāy Rāyan Ummīd Rām. Informs him in reply, that the Governor will be glad to see him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Aug. 7. 303. To Salāhu-d-dīn Muhammad Khān. Offers compliments. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

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Aug. 7. 304. To Āzurdah-zamān Khān. Directs him to order his people not to molest the Company's *gumāshtahs* when they go to purchase cloth. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759 65, p. 1.*]

Aug. 8. 305. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Wishes success to the Company's arms against Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Aug. 8. 306. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Presents compliments on the excellence of the Governor's character and expresses great anxiety to see him at the city. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Aug. 8. 307. To Mīr Qāsim. Speaks of the good character given of him by Mr. Holwell, Mr. Hastings, and others. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Aug. 8. 308. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Desires him to send in four or five days the sixteen *lākhs* of rupees now due from him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Aug. 8. 309. To Rājā Kishn Chand. Speaks of the good character the Governor received of him from Mr. Holwell and others. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Aug. 8. 310. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Acknowledges receipt of his answers to the letters of Sirāju-d-daulah and Governor Pigot. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 9. 311. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Rāy Rāyān Ummid Rām will settle the *tankhwāh* accounts. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Aug. 9. 312. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. All the conditions formerly agreed on between him and the Dutch have been maintained. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Aug. 9. 313. From Ragmānji Jāchak. Desires to increase the trade at present subsisting between the Company and himself, and asks that some of his people who ran away with property belonging to him may be delivered up. Hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Aug. 9. 314. From Ragmānjī Jāchak. Mr. Rogers, the Company's agent, may carry on his business without any molestation. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Aug. 9. 315. From Chakku Sūtūar. Gopāl Pūrī has arrived from Nagpur, and will furnish the Governor with an account of all affairs. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Aug. 9. 316. From Gopāl Pūrī. Reports that the Company's factory at Cuttack was going to ruin. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Aug. 9. 317. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received two letters from him about the adjustment of accounts. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 10. 318. From Mīr Wāris 'Alī. Transmits more bills in part payment of what he owes [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Aug. 10. 319. From Chakkū Sūtūar and others. Zormal and others have run off with the property of several persons. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

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Aug. 10. 320. From Jagat Sēṭh. Offers congratulations on the Governor's arrival. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Aug. 10. 321. To Gopāl Pūrī. Commends his attachment to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Aug. 10. 322. To Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. Replies with compliments to his congratulations on Mr. Vansittart's arrival. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Aug. 10. 323. To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Desires him to assist the *gumāshtah* whom the Governor has sent to the factory. Delivers up to him one of two persons whom he required. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Aug. 10. 324. To Rājā Anand Lāl. Offers compliments. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Aug. 10. 325. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Reports that Mr. Vansittart has taken charge of the Governorship. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Aug. 10. 326. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Desires him to supply boats to transport timber from Dacca. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Aug. 11. 327. From Rājā Kishn Chand. Offers congratulations to Mr. Vansittart on his arrival and appointment. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Aug. 11. 328. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires that his peons will not interfere in the markets. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Aug. 13. 329. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Offers congratulations on the arrival of the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Aug. 14. 330. From Rājā Rājballabh. Regrets that he has not received an answer to his previous letter. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759 65, p. 42.*]

Aug. 14. 331. From Mīr Qāsim. Congratulatory. Wishes for a meeting. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Aug. 16. 332. From Najmu-d-daulah. Offers congratulations on Mr. Vansittart's appointment to the Governorship. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Aug. 16. 333. From Saifu-l-Mulk. Rejoices at the Governor's arrival in Bengal. [*Abs P.L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Aug. 16. 334. From Jagat Sēṭh. Is anxious for the Governor's health. Hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Aug. 16. 335. From Mīr Qāsim. Offers congratulations on Mr. Vansittart's arrival as Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Aug. 16. 336. To Mīr Qāsim. In reply to his letter says the Governor will be glad to see him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Aug. 16. 337. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Informs him of the arrival of fresh troops at Madras from Europe. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 16. 338. To Jagat Sēṭh. Replies with compliments to his congratulations on Mr. Vansittart's assuming the Governorship. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

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Aug. 17. 339. From Mīr Qāsim. Intends to come to see the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Aug. 17. 340. From the Rāy Rāyān. Offers congratulations on Mr. Vansittart's becoming Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Aug. 17. 341. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Offers compliments and hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Aug. 17. 342. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has transmitted a *perwānah* to the Dutch. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Aug. 18. 343. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. His accounts will be adjusted in two or three days. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 19. 344. From Benand Rāj, *Nāib* of Balasore. Has given strict orders for the apprehension of Captain Brohier. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Aug. 19. 345. To Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. Offers compliments and hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Aug. 19. 346. To Mīr Qāsim. Expresses great pleasure at his intended visit to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Aug. 19. 347. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Expresses great happiness at hearing that Mīr Qāsim is coming to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p 37.*]

Aug. 20. 348. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Offers congratulations on Mr. Vansittart's arrival and appointment. Will soon send the balance of the *tankhwāh*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 20. 349. To 'Abdu-r-raḥim Khān. The Governor intends to send Muḥammad Darwish to remain as his Agent at Cuttack. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Aug. 20. 350. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Directs him not to invest the Dutch factory as the Dutch Governor is about to surrender it. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Aug. 20. 351. To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Refers to the Governor's former letter. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Aug. 20. 352. To Rāy Rāyān Ummīd Rām. Expresses sorrow at his illness and hopes for a speedy recovery. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Aug. 21. 353. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Ten *ter cent.* is to be taken for the *Sarkār's* expenses out of the three crores due to the Company. The accounts are to be settled at this rate. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Aug. 22. 354. To Rājā Rāj Narāyān. Desires him to enquire who molested the Company's *gumāshtah* at Raghunathpur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Aug. 22. 355. To Nīlkant Rāy. Desires him to give strict orders that the Company's chunam *gumāshtah* should not be interrupted in his business. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

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Aug. 24. 356. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Is pleased at Mr. Vansittart's becoming Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Aug. 24. 357. From Rājā Rājballabh. Offers congratulation on Mr. Vansittart's becoming Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Aug. 24. 358. From the inhabitants of Balasore. Request a letter to the Company's *gumāshtah* at Balasore forbidding the continuation of his improper conduct towards them. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Aug. 25. 359. From Rājā Tilok Chand. The Rājā of Bīrbhum has sent troops into the *parganah* of Shergar and others. This is not good as it is detrimental to the interests of the country. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 25. 360. To Rāy Rāyān Ummīd Rām. Sends him a letter for the Nawāb. His departure just now would be imprudent. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Aug. 26. 361. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is much pleased at the likelihood of a speedy settlement of the accounts. Hopes the Rāy Rāyān will be able to return soon. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Aug. 26. 362. From the Rāy Rāyān. Begs to be recalled as he cannot bring the Nawāb round to his views. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Aug. 26. 363. From Ẕu-l-faqār 'Alī Khān. He did not wait on the Governor as he could not rely on the verbal message sent to him, but he will do so on receipt of a written order. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Aug. 26. 364. To Ḥaidar 'Alī Khān. Warns him not to molest the Company's *gumāshtahs* at Golahgarh. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Aug. 26. 365. To Rājā Kishn Chand. Desires him to order Chandra Chand not to molest the Company's *gumāshtah* at Buran. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Aug. 26. 366. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Warns him against the consequences of his dilatoriness in discharging the Company's revenues. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Aug. 26. 367. To Najību-l-lāh Khān. Desires him to release a grab that put into Gungapatam. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

Aug. 26. 368. To Narāyan Deo. Desires him to issue orders that the Company's *qāṣids* be not molested in their journeys. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

Aug. 26. 369. To Chakkū Sūtūar. Sends him a letter to be delivered to Narāyan Deo. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Aug. 26. 370. To Asad Zamān Khān. Desires him to recall immediately the people he sent into the Burdwan district. [*Abs. P. L. I. 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Aug. 26. 371. To Sirāju-d-daulah of Arcot, and his *Dīwān*. Has arrived at Calcutta. Thanks him for the civilities he (Mr. Vansittart)

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received from him while at Madras. Transmits to him the answer to his letter from Mīr Ja'far. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Aug. 26. 372. To Sirāju-d-daulah of Arcot, and his *Diwān*. Desires him to compel Najību-l-lāh Khān to release a grab that has put into Gungapatam. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Aug. 27. 373. From Chakkū Sūtūar. Rājā Narāyan Deo has imprisoned some *qāṣids*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Aug. 27. 374. From Khush-ḥal Chand. On his arrival at Patta he will let the Governor know if he intends to proceed to Cuttack. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Aug. 27. 375. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires him to permit the Company's *tilangās* to return to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Aug. 28. 376. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires that he will enquire into the conduct of the Chinsurah Fiscal towards Harī Malik. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Aug. 28. 377. From Asad Zamān Khān. Offers congratulations on Mr. Vansittart's becoming Governor. Hopes the business respecting his *zamīndāri* will now be adjusted. [*Abs. P. L. R. 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Aug. 29. 378. From Sarsattī Dās. Is pleased at the Governor's arrival in Bengal. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Aug. 30. 379. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far Sends an agreement which he is to enter into with the Dutch Chief and Council for execution. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 31. 380. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Mīr Qāsim will soon reach Calcutta. Hopes his affairs will then be finally adjusted. [*Abs. P. L. R, 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Aug. 31. 381. From Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. Intends to write frequently. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Aug. 31. 382. From Mīr Qāsim. Is anxious to come to see the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Aug. 31. 383. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires him to compel some Hooghly *māṅjhīs* to accompany Mr. McGuire with their boats to Patna. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Aug. 31. 384. To Jagat Sēṭh. Desires him to send an expert in jewels to Mr. Sykes to value those which Mīr Ja'far deposited with the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Aug. 31. 385. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests him to adhere strictly to the agreement made with the Rāy Rāyān for the payment of the revenues. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 31. 386. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests him to make over the Faujdārship of Sylhet to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Sept. 2. 387. From Rāy Dūlab. Hopes the 4 *lākhs* of rupees borrowed for the Company will now be repaid. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

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Sept. 2. 388. To Mīr Qāsim. The Governor wishes to see him as soon as possible. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Sept. 2. 389. To Rājā Kishn Chand. He should allow Mr. Holwell to return to Calcutta, when he has finished his business. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Sept. 3. 390. From Mīr Qāsim. The Nawāb has directed him to put off his intended visit to Calcutta for some days. All letters to him should be given to Khwājah Petruse. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Sept. 3. 391. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Desires the *tilangās* sent to Burdwan to return to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Sept. 3. 392. To Rājā Kishn Chand. Desires the *tilangās* sent into Nuddea to return to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61, 62.*]

Sept. 3. 393. To Jagan Nāth *Sarkār*. Desires him not to take more than the customary duties from the people of Balasore. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Sept. 3. 394. To Ghulām Husain Khān. Desires he will assist Mr. Sykes in all his negotiations with the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Sept. 3. 395. To Mīr Qāsim. Asks him to come to Calcutta as soon as he can. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Sept. 3. 396. To the merchants of Balasore. Orders have been sent to Sirāju-d-daulah and others about the release of their vessel. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p 2.*]

Sept. 3. 397. To the Rājā of Bīrbhum. Censures his freedom of language. Orders him to show obedience to the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Sept. 4. 398. From Ghulām Husain Khān. Offers compliments. Hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Sept. 5. 399. To Khush-hal Chand. Encloses letters to Gopāl Pūrī and others about the *ḍāks*. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 5. 400. To Gopāl Pūrī. Directs him to assist the Company's *ḍāk* people. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Sept 5. 401. To Jagat Sēth. Regrets to hear that he has dislocated his arm. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Sept. 5. 402. To Lakshmī Narāyan. Directs him to supply the *ḍāk* people with all articles they may want in their journey. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Sept. 5. 403. To Jodh Rām *Chaudharī*. Directs him to assist the Company's *ḍāk* people. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Sept. 5. 404. To Kāmgār Khān. Tells him that proper measures have been taken about the *ḍāks*. [*Abs. P. L. I. 1759-65, p. 51.*]

Sept. 5. 405. To Mukvall Shuryamun [?] Desires him to come and settle his accounts with Khwājah Fānūs. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Sept. 5. 406. To Rājā Narāyan Deo. Desires that he should let *qāṣids* pass through his country unmolested. [*Abs P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

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Sept. 5. 407. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires him to release immediately some boats he has seized. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Sept. 5. 408. To the Rāy Rāyān. Hopes for his speedy arrival at Mūrshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Sept. 5. 409. To Pītambar Dās. He should supply every want of the *ḍāk* people. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Sept. 6. 410. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Refers to respectable merchants for the refutation of the malicious stories framed by the *ghāt mānjhis* to his prejudice. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Sept. 6. 411. From the Rāy Rāyān. Intimates that Jagat Sēṭh has dislocated his shoulder. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p 40.*]

Sept. 6. 412. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates his interview with Major Coote. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Sept. 6. 413. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the departure of Major Coote and Qāsim 'Alī for Patna and Calcutta respectively. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Sept. 7. 414. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is pleased that he and Major Coote had a friendly meeting. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Sept. 7. 415. To Mīr Qāsim. Informs him that all points will be adjusted when they meet. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Sept. 7 416. To Mīr Qāsim. Is pleased that he has set out to interview the Governor at Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p.7.*]

Sept. 7. 417. To the Rājā of Assam. Desires he should see to the proper adjustment of affairs between Mr. Peark and his subjects. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Sept. 7. 418. To the Rājā of Assam. Assures him of the Governor's friendship for him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Sept. 8. 419. From Mīr Qāsim. Intimates the mission of Khwājah Gregory. Hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Sept. 9. 420. From Muḥammad Zamīr. Informs him of the intention of some Marhaṭṭa chiefs to march towards Delhi with a *lākh* and half of men. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Sept. 9. 421. From Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that he has set out from Murshidabad for Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Sept. 10 422. From Mīr Qāsim Shows anxiety for his speedy arrival. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Sept. 10. 423. From Khwājah Petruse. Intimates the arrival of Qāsim 'Alī Khān at Hooghly. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p.19.*]

Sept. 10. 424. To Rājā Tilok Chand. He will take care that a Company's *gumāshṭah* sent to Kundgos is not molested. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Sept. 10. 425. To Mīr Qāsim The Governor will be much pleased by his coming to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I. 1759-65, p. 7.*]

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Sept. 10. 426. To Mīr Qāsim. Mr. Sumner and others have gone to meet him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Sept. 11. 427. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. The stories of the Dutch against him are not to be credited. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Sept. 12. 428. From Rājā Tilok Chand. His sepoys are discontented for want of their pay. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Sept. 12. 429. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Thanks the Governor for the orders for the settlement of his accounts. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Sept. 12. 430. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires to know when the Dutch Governor intends to pay the 40,000 rupees he owes. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Sept. 12. 431. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Desires that the Captain and sepoys sent to him may return to Calcutta immediately. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Sept. 12. 432. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Informs him that a sloop going to Balasore was released as soon as it was known to be his. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Sept. 13. 433. To the Rāy Rāyān. Trusts he will send the money agreed upon. Informs him that the sloop was released immediately on her being known to be the Nawāb's property. Transmits medicine for him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Sept. 13. 434. To the King of Pegu. The Company will be pleased to promote trade with himself and his subjects. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Sept. 14. 435. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the departure of Qāsim 'Alī for Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Sept. 14. 436. From the Rāy Rāyān. Begs that 2,000 maunds of lead may be purchased for the Nawāb. Hopes that a sloop laden with some valuable articles will be released. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Sept. 14. 437. From the Rāy Rāyān. Thanks the Governor for the medicine he sent him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Sept. 14. 438. From the Rāy Rāyān. Intends to proceed to the city. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Sept. 15. 439. From Khush-hāl Chand. Requires more *harkārahs*. Six are not sufficient. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Sept. 15. 440. From Mīr Qāsim Wishes to know when he is to visit the Governor. Requests that no one may be present at the time. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Sept. 15. 441. From the Rāy Rāyān. Is indisposed. Submits proposals he intends making to the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Sept. 15. 442. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor will be happy to see Qāsim 'Alī Khān in Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65. p. 37.*]

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Sept. 15. 443. To Mīr Qāsim. The Governor will be glad to see him this evening to consult him about the affair. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Sept. 15. 444. To Jagat Sēṭh. Is sorry to hear he has had a severe fall. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Sept. 16. 445. To Khush-hāl Chand. Desires he will forward the letters sent by *qāṣids* to Madras. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 16. 446. To Rājā Rājballabh. Offers compliments. Assures him of the Company's friendship. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Sept. 16. 447. To Rājā Narāyan Deo. Hopes he will forward the letters that are sent by *qāṣids* to Madras. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Sept. 16. 448. To Rājā Tilok Chand. He should prevent the Dutchman from remaining in Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Sept. 16. 449. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. He should prevent the Dutch from overrunning the interior. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 17. 450. To the Rāy Rāyān. Desires he will, as soon as possible, send money by a safe person to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Sept. 17. 451. From the Rāy Rāyān. Intimates that he will soon send the money and requests that a proper person may be deputed to examine it. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Sept. 17. 452. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. A letter and *parwānah* from the Nawāb are on their way to him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Sept. 17. 453. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Commends the general line of conduct of Qāsim 'Alī Khān. Informs him that Colonel Coote (Saif Jang) will set out for Patna in a few days. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 17. 454. To Rājā Rājballabh. States that he should not be uneasy, as a suitable appointment will be given him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Sept. 18. 455. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Intends to come and see the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Sept. 18. 456. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Gives his reasons for not delivering Islamabad and Sylhet to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Sept. 18. 457. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Hopes for the quick return of Qāsim 'Alī and Major Coote. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Sept. 18. 458. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Informs him that Colonel Coote and Qāsim 'Alī Khān will immediately proceed to Patna. Expresses displeasure at his not granting the Company the Faujdārship of Islamabad and Sylhet, as requested. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 18. 459. From Mīr Qāsim. Requests the presence of Rājā Rājballabh in Murshidabad for the settlement of some accounts. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

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Sept. 18. 460. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Will send the sepoys from Burdwan to Calcutta as directed. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Sept. 18. 461. From Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. Hopes for answers to the Nawāb's letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Sept. 19. 462. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. States that affairs at Patna will be in a bad state as Rām Narāyan is discontented. It is advisable to send the Major and Qāsim 'Alī there. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Sept. 19. 463. From Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. Expresses a desire to communicate freely with Mr. Sykes on all affairs. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Sept. 20. 464. From Jagat Sēṭh. States that he has had a fall and is indisposed in consequence. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Sept. 20. 465. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Informs him that he has attested the agreement made with the Dutch. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Sept. 20. 466. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Colonel Coote and Rājā Rājballabh will be sent to him as requested. [*Abs. P. L. I. 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 20. 467. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Hopes that Kāshī Nāth, the Company's *gumāshtah*, will be favoured by him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 20. 468. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Colonel (Coote) and Qāsim 'Alī Khān will shortly proceed to him. Hopes he will exert himself to the utmost to supply money to the troops at Patna, who are very much in need of it. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 20. 469. To Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. He should give every assistance to Mr. Batson. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Sept. 20. 470. To Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. Forwards a letter for the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. [*Abs. P. L. I, 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Sept. 21. 471 To Jagat Seṭh. Dr. Hancock will soon set his sprained leg right. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Sept. 21. 472. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. A long letter advising the sending of Rām Nārāyan to Calcutta with the pay of the troops. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 22. 473. From Pitambar Dās. States his continual readiness to help the Company in every respect. Says orders will be issued to assist the people in charge of the *ḍāks*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Sept. 22. 474. From Lakshmī Nārāyan. States that he has made necessary arrangements for the convenience and safety of the *ḍāk* people. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Sept. 22. 475. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. States that orders should be given to pay off the sepoys. Desires the Colonel's presence at Patna. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

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Sept. 24. 476. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Necessary orders have been issued to prevent the Dutch from uniting with the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Sept. 24. 477. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is pleased at the reception given to Mīr Qāsim by the Governor. Intends bestowing a sardārship on him. Expresses a wish that Rājā Rājballabh and Colonel Coote should remain at Patna owing to the approach of the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Sept. 24. 478. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is pleased to hear that Qāsim 'Alī is about to come to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-56, p. 27.*]

Sept. 24. 479. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Hopes he will have Ghulām Husain apprehended and punished for having stolen some jewels. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 24. 480. To Pitambar Dās. Is asked to issue orders to supply the *ḍāk* people with *mashā'ls*. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Sept. 25. 481. From Jagat Sēṭh. Offers compliments in reply to the Governor's enquiries about him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Sept. 26. 482. From Asad Zamān Khān. States that the *gumāshtah* whom the Governor wrote about will be liberated. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Sept. 26. 483. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Declares it is inadvisable for Rājā Rājballabh to leave Patna. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Sept. 26. 484. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor intends reinforcing [the army]. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 26. 485. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor intends reinforcing the army with artillery and three or four hundred men. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 26. 486. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Hopes the Company's force will be sufficient to rout his enemies. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 26. 487. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Governor intends paying him a visit shortly. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Sept. 26. 488. To the Rāy Rāyān. Hopes for letters. Advises the despatch of all available cash. The Governor intends setting out immediately for Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 36, 37.*]

Sept. 26. 489. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Asks him to issue orders for the protection of the Company's *gumāshtahs* employed in Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1795-65, p. 54.*]

Sept. 28. 490. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. He is at liberty to send Rājā Rājballabh to Calcutta or not. The Governor in the first instance directed Rājā Rājballabh to be sent down to Calcutta thinking the proposal had met with his approbation. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Sept. 28. 491. To Mukand Rām. He is instructed to receive the Company's money at the usual rate of exchange. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

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Sept. 28. 492. To the Rāy Rāyān. Desires he should pay the Company's dues without delay. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p 67.*]

Sept. 28. 493. To the Rāy Rāyān. A further reminder demanding payment of the Company's dues. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Sept. 29. 494. From Asad Zamān Khān. Offers compliments with the assurance of his friendship. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Sept. 30. 495. To Gopāl Pūrī. Solicits his assistance to the Company's *gumāshtah* at Cuttack. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Sept. 30. 496. To Rājā Narāyan Deo. Hopes he will assist the Company's *ḍāk* people on their way through Cuttack. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Sept. 30. 497. To Mīr 'Abdu-r-raḥīm. Hopes orders may be issued to his people to give every help to the Company's *ḍāk* peons. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Sept. 30. 498. To Mīr 'Abdu-r-raḥīm. Lakhshmi Nath must be compelled to pay Mr. McGuire his debt. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Oct. 1. 499. From Muḥammad Ẓamīr. Several chiefs have been slain in an engagement near Delhi by Shujā'u-d-daulah and others. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Oct. 1 500. From Gopāl Pūrī. Will send Chakkū Sūtūar as requested in a week or so. Hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Oct. 1. 501. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Gives information of the trouble the ryots at Dinyercolly experience at the hands of the *firangīs* encamped there. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Oct. 1. 502. From Khush-ḥāl Chand. Mr. Burdett pays him no attention and has misapplied the money allowed for the *ḍāk*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Oct. 1. 503. From Khush-ḥāl Chand. Ghulām Muṣṭafā has been seized on the roads. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Oct. 1. 504. From Khush-ḥāl Chand. Some female passengers going on a sloop to Chinsurah have been seized near Ganjam. Hopes orders may be passed for their deliverance. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Oct. 1. 505. From Mukand Rām. States that he has two *lākhs* of rupees at hand for the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Oct. 1. 506. From Mukand Rām. Has sent one *lākh* and seventy-four thousand rupees. The rate of *baṭṭah* has been arranged between him and the Rāy Rāyān. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Oct. 1. 507. From Mukand Rām. States that he cannot comply with the Rāy Rāyān's proposal respecting the *baṭṭah* on the different sorts of rupees. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p 30.*]

Oct. 1. 508. From Mukand Rām. Requests the speedy return of the boats. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Oct. 1. 509. From Ragmānjī Jāchak. He has placed Ẓafar[?] Gosal Chand in the factory as requested by the Governor. His interests and

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welfare and those of the Company are identical. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Oct. 1. 510. From Chakkū Sūtūar. The Governor's letter has been sent to the Rājā. Intends going himself. The *qāṣids* imprisoned by the Rājā have been set at liberty. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Oct. 1. 511. From Mīr Qāsim. Has arrived at Hooghly from Calcutta and will proceed to the city on the following day. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Oct. 1. 512. From Kāmgār Khān. Congratulations on the arrival and appointment of the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Oct. 1. 513. From Kāmgār Khān. On the arrival of 'Abdu-r-raḥīm at Balasore, the necessary *parwānah* for the *ḍāks* will be given to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Oct. 1. 514. From Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī. The Company's rice will be let pass when those in charge produce a *dastak*. A small gratuity to the peons and *sarkārs* is advisable. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Oct. 2. 515. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests the immediate presence of the Governor. Will pay the money due to the sepoys to the Chief of Cossimbazar. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Oct. 2. 516. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The arrears due to the army will be sent. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Oct. 2. 517. To Rājā Narāyan Deo. Asks him to assist the Company's *ḍāk* people on their way through Cuttack. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Oct. 4. 518. To Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī. If he wishes to retain the Governor's friendship, orders must be given to his people to let the Company's rice pass. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Oct. 5. 519. To Rājā Tilok Chand. The complaints of some weavers should be attended to. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Oct. 7. 520. To Rājā Narāyan Deo. A request to direct his people to let the Company's *qāṣids* pass without molestation through Cuttack. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Oct. 8. 521. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is pleased at the determination of the Governor to punish the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Oct. 8. 522. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is pleased to hear of the Governor's intention of proceeding to Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Oct. 8. 523. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Hopes for the speedy arrival of Colonel Coote with an army to punish the Company's enemies. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Oct. 8. 524. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is willing to assist Mr. Batson, the Chief of Cossimbazar. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Oct. 8. 525. To Mukand Rām. Acknowledges receipt of his letter and two *lākhs* of rupees. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

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Oct. 9. 526. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is pleased to hear the Governor has left Calcutta for the city [Murshidabad]. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Oct. 9. 527. From Mīr Qāsim. Is happy to hear of the Governor's intention of going to Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Oct. 10. 528. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is pleased to hear of the Governor's arrival at Chinsurah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Oct. 10. 529. From Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a copy of the news from Delhi. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Oct. 12. 530. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to learn of the Governor's arrival at Nuddea. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Oct. 13. 531. From Mīr Qāsim. Rājā Rājballabh should be sent on some pretext to Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Oct. 14. 532. To Rājā Narāyan Deo. Orders should be issued for the free passage of the Company's *qāṣids* to Madras. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Oct. 18. 533. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Regrets that the affairs of his country are still unnoticed and unadjusted. Wishes to pay the Company the utmost it would produce. The revenues of his country are unsettled. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Oct. 18. 534. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Hopes the rental of Burdwan will be fixed at such a rate that he will be able to discharge it without getting into arrears. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Oct. 18. 535. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Transmits news which the *harkārahs* brought from Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Oct. 19. 536. To Gopāl Pūrī. He is asked to assist the Company's *ḍāk* peons. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Oct. 19. 537. To Partāb Narāyan. Orders should be issued for the safe passage of the Company's *qāṣids*. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Oct. 21. 538. From Mīr Qāsim. Intimates having sent a few presents for the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Oct. 21. 539. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates having made a further movement towards the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Oct. 22. 540. From Mīr Qāsim. Nand Kumār ought not to be permitted to accompany Colonel Coote to Patna. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Oct. 23. 541. From Mīr Qāsim. Offers compliments. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Oct. 23. 542. From Mīr Qāsim. Requests to be informed of what passes between the Governor and Rājā Sarūp Chand. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Oct. 23. 543. From Mīr Qāsim. Amīru-d-din imprisoned by Colonel Coote should be released. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759 65, p. 2.*]

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Oct. 24. 544. From Jagat Sēth. Sends a letter with compliments on the Governor's justice. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Oct. 24. 545. From Mīr Qāsim. Praises Rājā Sarūp Chand and wishes to see him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Oct. 25. 546. From the Rāy Rāyān. Makes inquiries after the Governor's health. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Oct. 27. 547. From Umī Chand. Danjī Rāy is going to Calcutta. If affairs are to go on, attention must be paid to his letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Oct. 27. 548. From Rājā Tilok Chand. States the ruinous condition of his country. Hopes for redress against the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Oct. 27. 549. To Rājā Narāyan Deo. Hopes for his assistance to the *ḍāk* people from Madras. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Oct. 27. 550. To Mukand Rām. Acknowledges the receipt of the bills of exchange. Desires a further supply. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Oct. 27. 550A. To Mukand Rām. Acknowledges receipt of Rs. 54,500. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Oct. 28. 551. From the Rāy Rāyān. Hopes the Nawāb will receive more honours through the friendship of the Company. Expresses willingness to pay all the money due. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Oct. 28. 552. From the Rāy Rāyān. Offers compliments in reply to a letter from the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Oct. 30. 553. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Is pleased to hear of the Governor's arrival at Murshidabad. Wishes for the services of an experienced General. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Oct. 31. 554. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Commends the Governor's measures for the care of the people. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Nov. 3. 555. From the Shāhzādah. Is happy to hear of the Governor's arrival in Bengal. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Nov. 3. 556. From Rāy Dūlab. Offers compliments on the dethronement of Mīr Ja'far from the ṣūbahdārship of Bengal. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Nov. 5. 557. To Rājā Baij Nāth. He must prevent his *barqandāzes* from creating disturbances, [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

Nov. 7. 558. To 'Alī Naqī Khān. Desires him to set out immediately for Calcutta. Thence he will be sent to attend Mīr Ja'far during his illness. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Nov. 7. 559. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has arrived at Calcutta, where he is directed to repair without delay with the Burdwan accounts. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Nov. 7. 560. To Rājā Narāyan Deo. Desires assistance for the Company's *qāṣids* now proceeding to Madras. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

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Nov. 7. **561.** To Miṣrī Khān. Desires him to come to the Presidency town with the Midnapur accounts. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Nov. 7. **562.** To Mīr Ja'far. 'Alī Naqī Khān, a doctor, will be sent to him as soon as possible. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Nov. 7. **563.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Notifies his arrival at the Presidency town. Thanks him for his civilities. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Nov. 7. **564.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. A request for 25,000 rupees for the expenses of the Nawāb Shujā'u-l-mulkh Mir Ja'far. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Nov. 8. **565.** From Mīr Waris 'Alī. Refers to the mission and letters of Nain Rāy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Nov. 10. **566.** From the Shāhzādah. Replies to the Governor's letter announcing his arrival and accession. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Nov. 12. **567.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests the issue of *parwānahs* to the Rājā of Burdwan and the *Faujdārs* of Midnapur and Islamabad, ordering them to come immediately to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Nov. 12. **568.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests the assistance of sepoys in expelling the Marhattas from Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Nov. 12. **569.** To Muḥammad Qulī Khān. Desires him to set out immediately for Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Nov. 12. **570.** To Miṣrī Khān. Desires his presence in Calcutta to make plans for frustrating the attacks of the Marhattas at Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Nov. 13. **571.** From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Intimates that the Rājā of Burdwan is raising an army. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Nov. 13. **572.** From Biā Rām. The Zamīndār of Cuttack has collected together a large force. On the arrival of Saif Jang, it will break up and disperse. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Nov. 13. **573.** To Damodar Singh, Rājā of Bishanpur. Desires that orders may be issued to his *Jama'dār* for the release of the Company's *gumāshtah*. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

Nov. 14. **574.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Desires that Kummā Nand, Zamīndār, may be sent to him with the money and goods he carried away. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Nov. 14. **575.** To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. The intimation given by him that the Rājā of Burdwan was raising troops is very praiseworthy. Hopes to hear frequently from him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Nov. 14. **576.** To Mīr Wāris 'Alī. His people should be ordered not to exact duties at a higher rate than formerly. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

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Nov. 15. 577. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Approves his sending Colonel Coote to Patna. More troops will be sent. Hopes that the Rājá of Birbhum will be duly punished. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Nov. 15. 578. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Rājā Tilok Chand and the *Faujdār* of Midnapur must come to Calcutta or troops will be sent to bring them. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Nov. 15. 579. To Gopāl Pūrī. Hopes for letters. Trusts some letters to Madras will be forwarded. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Nov. 15. 580. To Kāmgār Khān. Sends him a petition to be presented to the Imperial Court. Hopes for a recommendation for it. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Nov. 15. 581. To Mirzā 'Alī. Desires orders to his people for the release of boats coming to Calcutta with planks. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Nov. 15. 582. To Ragmānjī Jāchak. In reply, offers compliments. Hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Nov. 15. 583. To Rājā Narāyan Deo. It is impossible to supply the troops he wants. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759 65, p. 66.*]

Nov. 15. 584. To the Shāhzādah. Colonel Coote is going to Patna. Hopes his requests will be granted. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Nov. 17. 585. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has resolved to take charge of his *zamindārī* for his disobedience. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Nov. 17. 586. To Rājā Kishn Chand. Acknowledges receipt of his letter. The Rāy Rāyān has been written to in his favour. [*Abs. P. L. I. 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Nov. 17. 587. To the Rāy Rāyān. Rājā Kishn Chand is indisposed and should be leniently dealt with. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Nov. 19. 588. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. The Islamabad revenues are to be collected by him till the arrival of a European. [*Abs. P. L. I.,, 1759-65, p 45.*]

Nov. 20. 589. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Transmits bills of exchange for fifteen thousand rupees. The Rājās of Burdwan and Birbhum seem to be hostile. Intends sending a detachment against them. [*Abs. P. L. R , 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Nov. 20. 590. From Biā Ram. The Marhattas have placed Shāh 'Ālam II, son of 'Ālamgīr II, on the throne. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Nov. 20. 591. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Writes of the poor state of his country. Hopes that the revenues will be justly fixed. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Nov. 20. 592. To Biā Rām. Thanks him for the *darbār* accounts. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Nov. 20. 593. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Hopes for an order to the son of the Nawāb Shujā'u-l-mulk to pay the balance due to the Company on account of lead. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

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Nov. 20. 594. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Gives thanks and wishes for further news. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Nov. 20. 595. To Shukru-l-lāh Khān. The Company's purchases in the Sylhet chunam should not be impeded. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Nov. 21. 596. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Communicates his determination to punish the Rājās of Burdwan and Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Nov. 21. 597. From Asad Zamān Khān. Finds great fault with Mīr Ja'far's being sent for to Calcutta and the use of threats. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Nov. 21. 597A. From Asad Zamān Khān. To the same effect. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Nov. 22. 598. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that he would like to send for the old Zamīndār of Burdwan and place him in the station held by his ancestors. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Nov. 22. 599. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Recommends that a person should be sent in future to collect the revenues for the payment of the troops. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Nov. 22. 600. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that he has sent assignments for the payment of the Company's troops. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Nov. 24. 601. From Rājā Tilok Chand. States that he will send a capable person to Calcutta to settle the accounts and pay up some of the money due. Informs the Governor of his intention of visiting Calcutta soon when he will give a detailed account of his behaviour. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Nov. 24. 602. From Jagat Sēṭh. Offers compliments. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Nov. 24. 603. From Jagat Sēṭh. Hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Nov. 25. 604. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intends setting out to chastise the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Nov. 25. 605. From Rājā Partāb Rāy. Offers compliments. Professes great regard for the Company. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Nov. 25. 606. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. The utmost attention will be paid to the troops going into Burdwan and Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Nov. 25. 607. To Jagat Sēṭh. Offers compliments. Intimates the pleasure his company will afford. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Nov. 25. 608. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Desires an order to the *Qal'ahdār* of Monghyr to release Mr. Williamson's boats. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Nov. 25 609. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires that he will state what the former duties on rice were. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

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Nov. 25. **610.** To Sirāju-d-daulah. Hopes for letters from him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Nov. 26. **611.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the *parwānahs* for Rājā Tilok Chand. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Nov. 26. **612.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests that he will remit the money promised. He should give Major York ten or twenty thousand rupees should he want them. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Nov. 26. **613.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Hopes that he will order the Rāy Rāyān to give copies of the Burdwan papers to Biā Rām for the Company's inspection. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Nov. 26. **614.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates the disaffection of the Rājā of Burdwan and the Governor's intention of sending troops to chastise him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Nov. 26. **615.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is happy to hear of his going to chastise the Rājā of Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Nov. 26. **616.** To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Requests to hear frequent accounts of the situation of affairs in Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Nov. 26. **617.** To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Troops have been sent into Burdwan. Directs that he should look after the commissariat. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Nov. 26. **618.** To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Wishes to know the former duties on rice. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Nov. 26. **619.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Competent persons should be sent to adjust the revenue accounts of Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Nov. 26. **620.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. There is no fear, should he act in the right way, and attend to the adjustment of the Burdwan affairs. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Nov. 26. **621.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. A *dīwān* should be sent to Burdwan to wait on Mr. Sumner, who has gone to settle the country. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Nov. 26. **622.** To Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī. Asks for help for the Company's people purchasing rice. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Nov. 26. **623.** To Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī. Mr. Dacre's *gumāshtah* should not be interrupted in the purchase of rice at Injeli. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Nov. 26. **624.** To Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Is assured of his friendship. Hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

Nov. 26. **625.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Copies of the Burdwan papers should be made over to the care of Biā Rām. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Nov. 26. **626.** To Muḥammad 'Ā'ẓam. Desires that orders be issued to his people not to molest the Company's *gumāshtahs* in their purchases at Dacca. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

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Nov. 26. 627. To Hatī Singh. Encloses a letter in his favour to Colonel Coote. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Nov. 26. 628. To Bīā Rām. He must be careful to receive the Burdwan papers from the Rāy Rāyān. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Nov. 26. 629. To Jagtā Nand. Asks for a *mutaṣaddī* to adjust the Burdwan affairs. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Nov. 26. 630. To Shām Chand. The Company's revenue is to be paid to Jagtā Nand. He need have no fear. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Nov. 26. 631. To Jasārat Khān. People should be sent to adjust the revenue business of Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Nov. 26. 632. To Khirat Chand. Anyone obstructing the Company's boats must be reported. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Nov. 26. 633. To Sālāru-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān. Approves of his intended visit to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Nov. 27. 634. From Miṣrī Khān. Until all arrears are paid to the sepoys no revenue can be sent from the *chaklah* of Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Nov. 27. 635. From Miṣrī Khān. Fear of being attacked by highwaymen prevents him from going to the Governor. A plan should be devised to pay the arrears due to the sepoys, who are very discontented. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Nov. 27. 636. From Kāmgār Khān. Hopes for an answer to the King's letter. States that he will impress His Majesty with the Governor's fame. Refers him for all other matters to Nand Kumār's communications. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Nov. 27. 637. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Encloses news received from Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Nov. 28. 638. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intends setting out to chastise the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Nov. 28. 639. To Misrī Khān. Business must be transacted in the usual manner. Reinforcements of the Company's troops will soon be sent. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Nov. 28. 640. To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. As his *zamindārī* has been made over to the Company by the Nawāb, an October *qiṣṭ* is due from him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Nov. 29. 641. From Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. Offers compliments and hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Nov. 29. 642. To Kāmgār Khān. Colonel Coote, who is going to Patna, will explain all matters to him. Sends a petition for the King. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Nov. 30. 643. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Hopes for protection. Offers compliments. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Nov. 30. 644. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Will send a *wakīl* to Calcutta. Requests that Mr. Sumner may not be sent to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

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Nov. 30. 645. From Khwājah Petruse. Mentions the quantity of merchandise the Hindu merchants would like to take to the port of Surat. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Nov. 30. 646. From Rājā Jagtā Nand, *Qal'ahdār* of Mina Chowra. Sends a *wakil* to the Governor. Professes friendship. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Nov. 30. 647. From Rājā Jugal Kishor. Describes the manner in which Midnapur was formerly plundered. Is highly pleased to hear that the district has come into the hands of the Company. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Nov. 30. 648. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intends setting out to chastise the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Nov. 30. 649. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Trusts the stipulated sum for the support of Shujā'u-l-mulk [Mīr Ja'far] will be paid regularly. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Dec. 1. 650. From the Rāy Rāyān. The Rājā of Nuddea must be forced to clear off his arrears. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Dec. 1. 651. To the Rājā of Midnapur. Tells him to come to Calcutta with the Midnapur papers. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Dec. 1. 652. To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. The Company's troops will proceed to Midnapur to chastise the disaffected. He is required to attend at Calcutta with his papers. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Dec. 1. 653. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Desires him to send the Burdwan papers without delay. Major White will be directed to proceed to guard Midnapur against the Marhattas. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Dec. 1. 654. To Khwājah Petruse. Desires that he will hasten the freight for the ships. He is asked to request the Nawāb to pay the arrears due to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Dec. 1. 655. To Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. In reply, offers compliments and hopes for letters. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Dec 1. 656. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Major York is at his disposal, and can be employed in chastising the Rājās of Birbhum and Bishanpur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Dec 1. 657. To Biā Rām. He should attend the Nawāb who has gone to chastise the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Dec. 2. 658. To Khwājah Luṭfu-l-lāh. Asks for a clearance of the balance due on the purchase of lead. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Dec. 3. 659. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intends setting out to chastise the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759 65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 3. 660. To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Requests an order to his people not to intercept any English letters coming from Madras. He is asked to accept the present of a watch and other things. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

1760.

Dec. 4. 661. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires that he will send his report against the Dutch Fiscal's servants to Chinsurah. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Dec. 4. 662. To the Rāy Rāyān. Desires him to deliver copies of the Burdwan and other papers to Biā Rām. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Dec. 4. 663. To Biā Rām. Encloses a copy of a letter to Mīr Qāsim discussing and inviting attention to the Calcutta *sikkah* rupees. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Dec. 4. 664. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests him to order that the Calcutta *sikkahs* be of the Murshidabad stamp in order that no impediments may arise in the Company's business. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Dec. 4. 665. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests him to send the Company's money according to the agreement as the ships are on the point of sailing [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Dec. 4. 666. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Repeats the former request to obtain copies of the Burdwan and other papers to be sent to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Dec. 5. 667. From Mukand Rām. Rājā Tilok Chand intends deputing him to the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Dec. 5. 668. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Hopes that the Dutch Fiscal will not be allowed to leave Bengal until he adjusts some accounts with Agarām and other persons. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Dec. 5. 669. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. States that Khwājah Anpillo and others do not wish to pay duties to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Dec. 6. 670. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Advises that if Rājā Tilok Chand himself does not come, his *wakīls* ought not to be received. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 7. 671. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Informs him that if the Rājā of Burdwan delays sending in the revenue, troops will be sent to compel him to pay it and to chastise him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

Dec. 7. 672. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Is pleased to hear that he is expected in Calcutta to-morrow. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Dec. 7. 673. To Rājā Rājballabh. States that Colonel Coote will soon be at Patna, and stop the disturbances caused by the sepoys. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Dec. 7. 674. To Miṣrī Khān. Desires him to consult Major White on all points. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Dec. 7. 675. To Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī. Desires him to order his *gumāshtahs* not to impede the Company's purchases in rice. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

1760.

Dec. 7. **676.** To Rājā Kishn Dās. Asks him to deliver a letter sent to him to Rājā Rājballabh. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

Dec. 9. **677.** To Rājā Sarūp Chand. It is not necessary that he should come to Calcutta. He is asked for a loan of five or ten *lākhs* for the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

Dec. 9. **678.** To the Rājā of Bisseli. It is a surprise to learn that the Company's people are impeded in their business in his district. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

Dec. 9. **679.** To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Tells him to send the *qists* due since October with a *wakil.* [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Dec. 9. **680.** To Mīr Wāris 'Alī. Tells him that his boats which were stopped at Bagh Bazar have been released. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Dec. 9. **681.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Colonel Coote is going to the siege of Pondicherry. Major Carnac will remain at Patna. Acknowledges receipt of his advice respecting Dūlab Rām and Nand Kumār's disaffection. This has greatly increased the Governor's knowledge of affairs. The orders to the Rāy Rāyān to send down the Burdwan papers should be cancelled. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 8-9.*]

Dec. 10. **682.** From Kāmgār Khān. Intimates that the *farmān* for the *sūbahs* will be shortly transmitted from the Royal Court. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Dec. 11. **683.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Sends copies of letters from the Shāhzādah and Kāmgār Khān. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

Dec. 11. **684.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests him to issue orders for the seizure of some coiners in the *parganah* of Baulea. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

Dec. 12. **685.** From Khwājah Petruse. The Nawāb has sent fifty thousand rupees in part payment of the three *lākhs* required. The Nawāb was obliged to halt at the city, the sepoys refusing to move until paid up. The Rājā of Birbhum's combined forces of cavalry and infantry amount to twelve or thirteen hundred. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Dec. 12. **686.** From Mīr Wāris 'Alī. States that he has passed orders to chastise those who demanded duty on the Company's rice. Says salt will be dear this year owing to the *malangis* having run away. Requests the release of boats laden with salt, which were stopped by the *chaukidārs* at Bagh Bazar. This was not the practice formerly. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Dec. 12. **687.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Advises the dispatch of troops to Burdwan and not to Midnapur, to punish the Zamīndār of the former place. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 12. **688.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Praises Mr. Hastings. Requests that that gentleman should be sent to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

1760.

Dec. 13. 689. From Mahābat Qulī Khān. Sends Khwājah Muḥammad Nāẓir to attend to the Governor's commands. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Dec. 14. 690. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Declares the ruinous state of his country. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Dec. 14. 691. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The utmost exertions are being made to collect money to pay the Company. States that the sum of two thousand rupees a month is sufficient for the ex-Nawāb's expenses. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 14. 692. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Informs him of the arrears of pay due to the sepoys. It is advisable to set out to punish the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

Dec. 14. 693. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. There is no occasion to send troops into Burdwan. His Excellency should proceed himself to Birbhum to oppose Sheo Bhaṭ and the Marhattas. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

Dec. 14. 694. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Expresses great satisfaction at his turning a deaf ear to his former ill-advisers. Is pleased to observe his reformed conduct. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Dec. 14. 695. To Khush-ḥāl Singh of Balasore. Asks him to favour the Chief of Midnapur with his attentions. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Dec. 14. 696. To Jāy Narāyan. On receipt of this letter, he should repair to the Governor with his accounts. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Dec. 14. 697. To Partāb Narāyan. On receipt of this, he should repair to the Governor with his accounts. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Dec. 14. 698. To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. On receipt of this, he must repair to the Governor with his accounts. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Dec. 15. 699. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Informs him that Major White has been directed to prevent the inhabitants of Burdwan and others from being plundered. The Major has also been directed to leave troops in Midnapur to guard that town against Sheo Bhaṭ and other Marhattas. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Dec. 16. 700. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. States that he did not receive the Governor's letter until after the revenue had been paid over to the Nawāb's *mutaṣaddi*. Professes great attachment to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Dec. 16. 701. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Intimates that the troops under Major White during their march through his lands committed robbery. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Dec. 16. 702. From Jagat Sēṭh. Encloses a letter from one Rām Parshād. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

1760.

Dec. 16 **703.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Hopes that he will remit a sufficient sum of money to clear the arrears due to the sepoys. Affairs in Patna are beginning to look serious. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

Dec. 17. **704.** To Damodar Singh, Rājā of Bishanpur. Desires him to issue orders to his people not to levy duties from the Company's *gumāshtah*. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

Dec. 17. **705.** To Rājā Tilok Chand Complains of the misconduct of his people to those of the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p 55.*]

Dec. 17. **706.** To Āzurdah-zamān Khān. He is desired to order his people not to levy duty from any of the Company's *gumāshtahs*. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Dec. 18. **707.** To Rājā Narāyan Deo. Guns cannot be supplied until a sufficient reason for their use is given. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Dec. 18. **708.** From Miṣrī Khān. The sepoys at the city have been paid, but those with him are to receive four months' arrears, and are discontented on this account [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Dec. 18. **709.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Directs all persons demanding *baṭṭah* on the Calcutta rupees to be sent to him. A proper punishment will be meted out to them. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 18 **710.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The Rājā of Burdwan is not well disposed towards the Company; his present good behaviour is merely a cloak for future misconduct. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec 19. **711.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Rāy Chand has arrived in Calcutta with all the Burdwan papers. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

Dec. 20. **712.** To Jagat Sēṭh. In reply offers compliments. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Dec. 20. **713.** To Diā Rām Mittar. Desires him to attend Mr. Johnstone, who has been sent into Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Dec. 20 **714.** To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Informs him that Colonel Coote has gone to the siege of Pondicherry, Major Carnac officiating for him in Bengal. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Dec. 20. **715.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Sends a *qiṣṭbandī* for his signature and refers him to his *wakil* for particulars. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Dec. 20. **716.** To Biā Rām, Desires him to inquire about the money for Shujā'u-l-mulk's expenses. The affairs of the mint should be arranged. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Dec. 20. **717.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Shuja'u-l-mulk has relinquished the ṣūbadārship. He intends to go to Karbala and hopes for sufficient money for that purpose. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

Dec. 20. **718.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. As he requested, Major White has been directed to move towards Katwa. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

1760.

Dec. 20. 719. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests him to send a *parwānah* for rupees bearing the Murshidabad stamp for the purpose of gaining currency for them. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

Dec. 20. 720. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Complains that the balance of the money due has not been paid, and that he does not keep to his agreements. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

Dec. 22. 721. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that he has given, as agreed upon, a *zamindāri* to Khwājah Petruse. Requests that Rāmā Nand, the former Zamīndār, may be sent to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 22. 722. To Jagat Sēṭh. Desires him to suggest to Mr. Batson the best method of sending money to Patna. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Dec. 23. 723. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. He is surprised at the Colonel's displeasure at the pay of the troops being in arrears, for he has sent six *lākhs* of rupees a few days ago. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 23. 724. To the Sulṭān of Mocomoco. It is hoped he will befriend the Captains of two ships going to Mocomoco. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Dec. 25. 725. To the Zamīndār of Midnapur. Panchā Nand Datt has been appointed to the office of *Tahṣildār* of Khandhar. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Dec. 27. 726. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intends selling his jewels to discharge his debt to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 27. 727. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that he has sent three *lākhs* of rupees for the sepoys. Says he is uneasy when the pay of the sepoys is in arrears. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 27. 728. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Asks the Governor to inform the Shāhzādah that as he (Qāsim 'Alī) is united by the strictest ties of friendship to the Company, the Shāhzādah had better send him (Qāsim 'Alī) the *sanad* in his name. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 27. 729. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests a letter to the Chief of Dacca directing him not to impede the importation of corn. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 28. 730. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. States that he cannot pay the required 20,000 rupees without the Nawāb's orders [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Dec. 28. 731. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. He is desired to send the 20,000 rupees ordered by the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Dec. 28. 732. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Requests that the troops under Major White's command about to proceed to Burdwan may be ordered not to plunder the country on their way from that place to Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

1760

Dec. 28. 733. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Desired him to put obstacles in the way of the Rājā of Birbhum's followers passing through his country. [*Abs. P L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Dec. 28. 734. To the Rāy Rāyān. Asks him to pay two *lākhs* thirty thousand rupees into the Cossimbazar factory as directed by the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Dec. 28. 735. To the Rāy Rāyān. Informs him it is the Nawāb's desire that he should pay the money into the Cossimbazar factory. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Dec. 28. 736. To Kāmgār Khān. Acknowledges receipt of the Royal mandate from the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Dec. 28. 737. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is desirous His Excellency should move into Birbhum to oppose Sheo Bhaṭ. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

Dec. 28. 738. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Desires him to wait on Mr. Verelst at Islamabad. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Dec. 28. 739. To the Shāhzādah. Acknowledges receipt of his Royal mandate, and refers him to Colonel Coote at Patna for an answer. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Dec. 29. 740. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. There exists too strong a friendship between the Company and himself to be affected by the intrigues of the Shāhzādah's ministers. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Dec. 29. 741. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates the intrigues between the Rājā of Burdwan and the Shāhzādah and his wish to punish the latter. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Dec. 30. 742. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Twenty boats laden with salt attempted to proceed to Patna without paying duties. He has stopped them and now awaits orders. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Dec. 31. 743. From Muṣliḥu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān. States that he has paid the revenue of Tamluk to the Nawāb whose letter he encloses. Has been ill. Is anxious to have an interview with the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Dec. 31. 744. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Offers congratulations on the birth of the Governor's son. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Dec. 31. 745. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Intimates that Santosh *Chaudhrī* and his son have fled to Calcutta to escape payment of their rents. Hopes they will be secured. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Dec. 31. 746. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that he has sent instructions for the payment of three *lākhs* and thirty thousand rupees for the discharge of the army arrears. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

1760.

Dec. 31. 747. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is pleased to hear that he has sent three *lākhs* of rupees for the use of the troops at Patna. It is advisable to proceed immediately against the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Dec. 31. 748. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Agrees that the rupees should bear the Murshidabad stamp [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Dec. 31. 749. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intends to chastise the Rājā of Birbhum. Major York and himself will consult on the best plan of doing so. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Dec. 31. 750. From the Nawāb Mīr Qasim. Requests that no attention may be paid to the complaints of the former Zamindār of Tamluk. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Dec. 31. 751. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Approves of his allowing Khwājah Petruse to come to Calcutta. Is displeased that Kannā Rām and Munnī Lāl should be invested with the *sarpēchs* and given appointments. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Dec. 31. 752. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Hopes an expert jeweller will be nominated to value the jewels. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Dec. 31. 753. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. The boats stopped at Hooghly for duties do not belong to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Dec. 31. 754. To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Desires that he will assist Mr. Johnstone with bullocks and other necessaries on his way to Patna. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

1761.

Jan. 1. 755. From Turāb 'Alī Khān. Intends to visit the Governor shortly. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Jan. 1. 756. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Agrees as to the necessity of humbling the Rājā of Birbhum. Intends proceeding to Patna. Declares it to be imprudent to dismiss Kannā Rām and Munnī Lāl at present. Requests that Mr. Hastings may be sent to him. Says he has sent five hundred horse and five hundred foot to Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 1. 757. From Jagat Sēṭh. States that he is unable to assist the Company with the required money. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Jan. 2. 758. From the Rāy Rāyān. States that as directed he will pay two *lākhs* and thirty thousand rupees to the Chief of Cossimbazar. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Jan. 2. 759. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Transmits to him a copy of a *shuqqah** sent to His Majesty. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Jan. 2. 760. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Informs him that Mahābat Khān has been directed to pay the Tamluk revenues. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Jan. 2. 761. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Desires him to forward letters for, Majors York and White immediately. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

* *Shuqqah* should be *arzi*. A *shuqqah* is a letter from a King to a person of lesser degree.

1761.

Jan. 2. **762.** To Rājā Narāyan Deo. His measures against the Marhattas are approved of. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Jan. 2. **763.** To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Desires him to forward, immediately on receipt, the Governor's letters. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Jan. 2. **764.** To Muṣliḥu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān. Desires him to pay his revenues to the Court at Murshidabad as formerly. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Jan. 2. **765.** To Mahābat Qulī Khān. Desires him to pay his revenues to the Court at Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Jan. 2. **766.** To Khuṣh-ḥāl Chand. Mr. Bird is the person to apply to for his wages. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Jan. 4. **767.** To Jagat Sēṭh. As he is not disposed to increase his connection in business with the Company, it is well. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Jan. 4. **768.** To Shām Chand. He is appointed *'Uhdahdār* of Subung. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Jan. 5. **769.** From Jagat Sēṭh. It is impossible to grant bills on Patna. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Jan. 5. **770.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Thanks him for allowing the Calcutta *sikkahs* to bear the Murshidabad stamp. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Jan. 6. **771.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Three French ships have been captured. The fall of Pondicherry is expected. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Jan. 6. **772.** To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. It is hoped the twenty thousand rupees ordered by the Nawāb will be sent immediately. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Jan. 6. **773.** To Muḥammad Nawāz. He is desired not to demand any revenues from Rāj Narāyan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Jan. 7. **774.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Agrees as to the necessity of humbling the Rājā of Birbhum. Intends proceeding to Patna. States it to be imprudent to dismiss Kannā Rām and Munnī Lāl at present. Requests that Mr. Hastings may be sent to him. Says he has sent five hundred horse and five hundred foot to Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 7. **775.** To Rājā Fatḥ Singh. Expects Pondicherry to fall very shortly. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Jan. 8. **776.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Desires him to send all he has been able to collect at Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Jan. 8. **777.** To Biā Rām. Desires him to attend on the Major as he always has done. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Jan. 8. **778.** To Quṭb Ḥusain Khān. Tells him to send down the twenty bales of goods he has ready. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

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Jan. 9. 779. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Transmits ten thousand rupees out of the twenty thousand spoken of in one of his foregoing letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Jan. 9. 780. From the Rāy Rāyān. States that he will pay the sum of two *lākhs* and thirty thousand rupees to the Chief of Cossimbazar as directed. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Jan. 9. 781. To Ṣalāḥu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān. Hopes he will order his people to let the Company's *gumāshtah* return with the weavers whos are defaulters to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Jan. 9. 782. To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. It is desired that he will attend on Mr. Johnstone who is sent into Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Jan. 10. 783. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Informs the Governor of Major White's hostile conduct towards him. Mentions the demand of three *lākhs* of rupees made by Sheo Bhaṭ at the instigation of the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Jan. 11. 784. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers congratulations on the birth of the Governor's son, and on the capture of three ships belonging to the French. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 11. 785. From Rājā Jagtā Nand, *Qal'ahdār* of Mina Chowra. States that a robbery has been committed in the *parganah* of Subung. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Jan. 11. 786. From Jagat Sēṭh. Sends citrons as a present. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Jan. 11. 787. To Rājā Tilok Chand. He is desired to send the Company's *qisṭs* as agreed upon. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Jan. 11. 788. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Desires him to prevent different *gumāshtahs* at Gahtawarah from oppressing the Company's weavers. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Jan. 11. 789. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. He is desired to release thirteen boats belonging to Mr. Batson. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Jan. 11. 790. To Sheo Narāyan Rāy. Requests him to order Gangā Govind not to impede the Company's *gumāshtah* in seizing some of the Company's refractory weavers. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Jan. 12. 791. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates Major York's success against the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 12. 792. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. In reply, offers congratulations on the Rājā of Birbhum's flight. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Jan. 12. 793. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Thanks the Governor for his letter to the Chief at Dacca. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 12. 794. From Khush-ḥāl Singh. Requests that the allowance which was granted formerly to the *Faujdār* of Midnapur, may be granted to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

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Jan. 12. 795. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Declares it to be the Governor's resolution not to deviate from the treaty made with him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Jan. 12. 796. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Informs him that some letters from Nand Kumār to the Rājā of Birbhum and others have been intercepted. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Jan. 12. 797. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Sends him a statement respecting a parcel of lead. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Jan. 12. 798. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Tells him Major York will be instructed to follow his advice implicitly. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Jan. 12. 799. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Notifies that his last letter has been already fully answered. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Jan. 12. 800. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Desires him to have no fear. Informs him of Nand Kumār's imprisonment. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Jan. 12. 801. To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Tells him the Company will not pay his people any duties whatsoever. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Jan. 13. 802. From Rājā Rājballabh. Offers compliments. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Jan. 13. 803. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The Shāhzādah wishes to effect a breach between the Company and himself. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 13. 804. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests the Governor to sell his jewels for whatever they may be valued at. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 14. 805. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Tells him Colonel Coote is gone to Madras. The Company's troops are now very near the Shāhzādah who with his forces will surely be routed. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 10-11.*]

Jan. 15. 806. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers congratulations on the birth of the Governor's son. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 15. 807. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Desires him to be on his guard, as His Excellency has numerous enemies. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 15. 808. To Rājā Rājballabh. Colonel Coote has left for Madras in order to subjugate Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Jan. 15. 809. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires him to take an account of the duties on salt and let the boats pass. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Jan. 16, 810. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests him to imprison Rājā Rām Singh wherever he can be found. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 16. 811. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Requests him to imprison Rājā Rām Singh wherever he can be found. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

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Jan. 16. 812. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Requests him to imprison Rājā Rām Singh wherever he can be found. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Jan. 17. 813. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Requests him to send the stipulated amount of his *qisṭs* and not to trifle in the way he is doing. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Jan. 18. 814. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Recommends that for safety's sake two or three thousand troops may be sent to Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 18. 815. To the Rāy Rāyān. Commends his invariable good conduct and attention. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Jan. 18. 816 To Rājā Kishn Chand. In spite of Shām Chand's imprisonment, the Nawāb will favour him. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Jan. 19. 817. From Rājā Tilok Chand. States that he will abide by the agreement made on his part by Rāy Chand. His country is in a very distressed condition. Hopes for attention. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Jan. 19. 818. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Informs the Governor of Major White's conduct towards him and the injury done to his people. Transmits fifty thousand rupees as a part of his arrears. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Jan. 20. 819. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Sends two bills of exchange for the sum of twenty-four thousand rupees. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Jan. 21. 820. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that he has paid two *lākhs* and thirty thousand rupees as part of his *qisṭs*. It is unkind of the Governor not to accept the present of money he sent. Intends to take Major York to Patna with him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 21. 821. To the Rāy Rāyān. Informs him that the Zamīndār of Myhetty's *wakīl* alleges the balance of his revenue to be now ready. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Jan. 21. 822. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Acknowledges receipt of the twenty-four thousand rupees sent. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Jan. 22. 823. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Urges the necessity of punishing the Rājās of Burdwan and Birbhum for their conduct. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 22. 824. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers congratulations on the victory gained over the French under Mons. Law and others. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 22. 825. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Announces Major Carnac's victory over Kāmgār Khān. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

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Jan. 23. 826. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers congratulations on the victory gained by Major Carnac and others over the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 24. 827. From Luṭfu-r-raḥmān, *Faujdār* of Balasore. Declares that the Balasore merchants were obliged to relinquish their trade owing to various oppressions committed by Mr. Burdett and his *mutaṣaddis*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Jan. 24. 828. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers congratulations on the victory gained by Major Carnac and others over the Shāhzādah. Intends visiting Patna. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 24. 829. From Jagat Sēṭh. Offers congratulations on the success of the English and the flight of the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Jan. 25. 830. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Intimates that Sheo Bhaṭ has sent troops into his country to plunder it. Major White has seized his fort with cannons and other implements of war. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Jan. 25. 831. From the Rāy Rāyān. Intimates that he has paid the money to the Chief of Cossimbazar. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Jan. 25. 832. From the Rāy Rāyān. Offers congratulations on the fall of Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Jan. 25. 833. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Tells him that it is not right he should move from place to place. Directs him to repair to Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Jan. 26. 834. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that every attention will be paid to Shaikh Abdu-l-ḥusain. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 26. 835. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Asks him to send money to be divided among the sepoys for their courage against the Rājā of Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 26 836. To the Rāy Rāyān. Is glad to hear of his having paid two and a half *lākhs* of rupees in part payment of *qisṭs* due. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Jan. 26. 837. To Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Requests him not to charge double duties on goods belonging to ships that were cast away. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Jan. 26. 838. To Mukand Pandit. Directs him to order his people not to molest the Company's forces. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

(*N.B.*—To the same effect to Sheo Bhaṭ and Ragmānji Jāchak.)

Jan. 26. 839. To Ghulām Muṣṭafā. Directs him to be careful to send letters to and from Madras regularly. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Jan. 26. 840. To Ghulām Muṣṭafā. Directs him to be regular in sending letters to and from Madras. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

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Jan. 26. 841. To Jagat Sēṭh. In reply to his letter regarding the capture of Mons. Law, offers compliments. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

(*N.B.*—A letter to the same effect is sent to Sarup Chand.)

Jan. 26. 842. To Muḥammad Raḥmān. Informs him that Mr. Burdett has no further business at Balasore. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 48.*]

Jan. 27. 843. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Asks for favours on behalf of his *Munshi's* brother. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 28. 844. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers congratulations on the troubles having ceased at Birbhum and other places. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 28. 845. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Remarks in bitter terms on the infidelity of Rāy Dūlab Rām and Nand Kumār. Complains of the consequent troubles at Burdwan and other places. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 28. 846. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Commends the curtailment of his expenses to the degree mentioned by Khwājah Petruse. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 28. 847. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Expresses happiness at the fall of Kāmgār Khān and Mons. Law. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 28. 848. To Rajā Rāj Narāyan. Desires him to assist the Company's troops going to Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Jan. 29. 849. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers congratulations on the defeat of the Rājā of Birbhum. Intends proceeding to Patna to arrange matters there finally. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 29. 850. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Gives advice of particular measures to be employed to oppose the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 29. 851. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Notifies him that a force has been sent against Sheo Bhaṭ. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 29. 852. To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Desires him to assist the Company's troops going into Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Jan. 29. 853. To Biā Rām. Tells him the English forces are before Pondicherry, which is expected to fall shortly. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Jan. 29. 854. To Dīdār 'Alī Khān. Desires him to assist the Company's troops going to Midnapur. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Jan. 29. 855. To Pandit Rām. Desires him to state at what price he purchased some chunam. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Jan. 30. 856. From Damodar Singh, Zamīndār of Bishanpur. Intimates that his house has been plundered by one Aynder Jyt. Refers him for matters in general to his *wakil.* [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Jan. 30. 857. From Rājā Kishn Dās. Complains that the Company's people sent to his lands impede the chunam business. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

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Jan. 30. 858. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Sends more money. Requests an interview. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Jan. 30. 859. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Expresses great satisfaction at his and Major Carnac's success. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 30. 860. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Tells him Major Carnac will follow his directions in every instance. His Excellency is at liberty to dismiss zamīndārs at his will. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Jan. 30. 861. To Rājā Rājballabh. Sets forth the high opinion the Governor received of him from Major Carnac. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Jan. 30. 862. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Notifies the high opinion given of him by the Governor to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Jan. 30. 863. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Expresses great satisfaction at his and Major Carnac's success. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Jan. 31. 864. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Accuses the Zamīndār of Burdwan. Advises that two or three companies be sent against him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Jan. 31. 865. To Rājā Anand Lāl. Orders him to prevent his people from receiving duties from the Company's *gumāshtahs*. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Jan. 31. 866. To Turāb 'Alī Khān. Offers compliments in reply to his letter accompanying a basket of citrons. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Jan. 31. 867. To Ghulām Muṣṭafā. Hopes for news concerning the Marhattas regularly. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Feb. 1. 868. From Rājā Kishn Chand. Offers congratulations on the success lately gained in Birbhum. Complains that his son has been carried away to the city. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Feb. 1. 869. From Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Intimates that he will exert himself to the utmost to procure oxen and coolies. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Feb. 1. 870. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Complains of the conduct of Major White and the ill consequences that may arise therefrom. Declares he will always make it a point to pay the Company's *tankhwāh*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Feb. 1. 871. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Understands from Mr. Batson that the first *qisṭ* of Rs. 2,30,000 has been paid, that he has received Rs. 20,000 from Kishn Dās, that Diā Rām has promised to pay Rs. 1,65,000 out of the second *qisṭ*, and that the Nawāb has ordered the Rāy Rāyān to pay the remainder. The Rāy Rāyān as a *mutaṣaddī* is acquainted with the business and undoubtedly will [pay] the whole. Sulaimān Bēg has paid Rs. 45,000 as the Nawāb ordered. The time appointed for paying Mīr Ja'far's four *qisṭs* amounting to Rs. 9,00,000, has expired, but only Rs. 25,000 has been paid

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through Sulaimān Bēg. Suggests the Nawāb should find a purchaser for the jewels as Mr. Batson says he cannot. When His Excellency has settled concerning the payment of the seven *qisṭs* amounting to Rs. 10,98,071-9-0, he should proceed to Patna.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 83, p. 1. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Feb. 1. 872. From Rājā Rājballabh. Offers congratulations on the victory over the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Feb. 2. 873. From Rājā Fatḥ Singh. Offers congratulations on the victory over the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Feb. 2. 874. From Rājā Kishn Chand. Relies on the Governor for the release of his son. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Feb. 2. 875. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Defends Major White's conduct and desires him to send the money according to the agreement.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 84, pp. 1-2. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 55-56.*]

Feb. 3. 876. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Declares it is owing to the Marhattas and Major White that a delay has occurred in paying the *qisṭ* Sends a *lākh* of rupees in part payment and says the remainder will follow shortly. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Feb. 4. 877. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Acknowledges his letter and *chālān* [s]. According to the *qisṭbandi*, Rs. 2,85,000 is due from December, of which Rs. 50,000 has been received with one *chālān* and Rs. 31,000 with another. A third *chālān* has been received for Rs. 1,25,000, but not the money. Thus of the first *qisṭ* Rs. 79,000 remains unpaid. For January (25 days have elapsed) Rs. 2,75,000 is due. Writes to hasten the collection, as delay will be injurious. Will send a man to receive the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 85, pp. 2-3. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Feb. 4. 878. To Khush-ḥāl Chand. Acknowledges his petition. Mr. Burdett left Balasore on account of the troubles and appointed Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshi*, to forward letters. Has written to the *Munshi* about the addressee's and other expenses. He should send this letter and his account by one of his own people to the *Munshi* who will pay the money. He is to send letters to Madras at once.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 86, p. 3. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Feb. 4. 879. To Ghulām Muṣṭafā. Khush-ḥāl Chand at Cuttack and the *ḍāks* must be reimbursed their expenses. He should therefore either procure money locally, giving bills for the amount; or, if this cannot be done, send a particular account of the expenses of the *ḍāks* from Balasore and Cuttack, and the amount will be paid in specie from Calcutta. All letters for Madras should be immediately forwarded to Khush-ḥāl Chand at Cuttack.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 87, pp. 3-4. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

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Feb. 4. 880. To Raḥmān Khān. Has answered his former letter. On account of the troubles, no business can be transacted at Balasore factory, and Mr. John Burdett has left. Understands what he wrote against Jagan Nāth who came with Mr. Burdett.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 88, p. 4. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

Feb. 4. 881. To Rājā Fatḥ Singh. Acknowledges with pleasure his letter of congratulation on the late victory. Has written to the Nawāb in his favour.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 89, p. 4. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Feb. 4. 882. To Rājā Rājballabh. Acknowledges his letter of congratulation on the late victory, reporting the good discipline of the English and the Nawāb's troops and the flight of the enemy towards Sumarya Mahadaw and their pursuit to Daryapur. Has written in his favour to the Nawāb who will reward him as an adherent.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 90, p. 5. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Feb. 5. 883. From Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Intimates that he will exert himself to the utmost to procure oxen and coolies. Guides familiar with the country will show the Company's people the road. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Feb. 5. 884. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Refers to his *parwānah* pressing for vigour in collecting the revenues of Burdwan. The Rājā moves from place to place and has only sent a small part of the *qisṭ*. Has therefore determined to send a person to receive the revenues, with troops and cannon. Major York has reported the bad behaviour of the *Faujdār* of Sylhet. The commanders of Jahangirnagar and Islamabad have been directed to make him prisoner and send him to the Nawāb. At Midnapur the Marhattas attacked Mr. Johnson's troops, and two pieces of cannon have been sent to his assistance. Through the will of God, the greatness of His Excellency, and the bravery of his troops, the Marhattas will be destroyed and consumed by the fire of the cannon as lighted straw. Understands from Major York that the Zamīndār of Birbhum is ashamed of his misconduct and willing to submit to the Nawāb. There is a great difference between his present and his former letter. Rājā Fatḥ Singh was formerly a friend of Ṣābit Jang Bahādur and is devoted to the Nawāb. His country has been much damaged and he stands in need of the Nawāb's favour, which may be shown him when he visits the Nawāb at Patna.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 91, pp. 5-6. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 5. 885. To Rājā Tilok Chand. On account of his dilatoriness, has determined to send Mr. Sumner to collect the money and with a few troops to secure the country and drive out the Marhattas. The Rājā should go to meet Mr Sumner with *Dīwān* Ūmī Chand, Rāmdhan

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Nāg, Gōkul *Majmū'ahdār* and others, and collect and send the money without delay. He should be under no apprehensions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 92, p. 6. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Feb. 6. 886. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is hard pressed for money to pay the sepoys. Mr. Hastings will fully explain the circumstances. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Feb. 6. 887. To Murlī Rām and Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Acknowledges their petition. Has sent two pieces of cannon and some troops to Mr. Johnson's assistance. They are to remain with Mr. Johnson and help him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 93, p. 7. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Feb. 7. 888. From Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Will exert himself to the utmost to procure the oxen and coolies. Guides familiar with the country will show the Company's people the road. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Feb. 7. 889. To Rājā Jagtā Nand. Has already sent cannon and troops to that side. The Marhattas will take to flight. He should secure his own country and send the revenues to Mr. Johnson, who will forward them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 94, p. 7. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

Feb. 7. 890. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is in the vicinity of Birbhum. Wishes to proceed to Patna. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 8. 891. To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Thanks him for the *bēldārs* and other assistance which he sent with the army. The troops must have reached Midnapur by this time. The Marhattas will speedily take to flight. Urges him to procure provisions for the army, agreeable to Mr. Johnson's directions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 95, p. 7. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Feb. 8. 892. To Bīā Rām. Says that on the 9th day of *Jumādā* II, the great fortress of Pondicherry belonging to the French with 800 pieces of cannon and other things fell into the hands of the Company's valiant troops. Mons. Lally and other officers with 1,200 Europeans have been made prisoners. Has written to congratulate the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 96, p. 8. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Feb. 8. 893. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim, Rājā Rājballabh, Rājā Rām Narāyan, Jagat Sēṭh, Mahārājā Sarūp Chand, Khush-hāl Chand, Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī*, Jasārat Khān, Rājā Kishn Chand, Rājā Tilok Chānd, Mirzā Sulaimān Bēg, the Rāy Rāyān, and Turāb 'Alī Khān. News has arrived from Chinapatam that on the 9th day of *Jumādā* II. through the will of God and the Company's power, the great fortress of Pondicherry belonging to the French with 800 pieces of cannon and other things fell into the hands of the Company's valiant troops, and Mons. Lally and other officers with 1,200 soldiers were made

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prisoners. In a postscript added to Sulaimān Bēg's letter tells him he may come to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 97, pp. 8-9. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 12,71, 61, 39, 73, 29, 39, 62, 56, 78, 67, & 85.*]

Feb. 9. 894. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has deferred sending Mr. Sumner as Dhananjaya Rāy, *wakil*, has agreed that Rāmdhan Nāg shall come to Calcutta in seven days with what remains of the *qist*. If the Rājā does not arrive at Burdwan, or delays sending the money, Mr. Sumner will certainly be sent. It would be better for Rāmdhan Nāg to come to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 98, p. 9. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Feb. 10. 895. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers congratulation on the victory over the French. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 10. 896. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers compliments. The interests of the Company and himself are one. Their success gives him joy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 10. 897. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Recommends that the Faujdār of Sylhet may be recalled and dismissed. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 10. 898. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Enlarges upon the disturbed condition of his country. Mr. Sumner's presence will make it worse. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37*].

Feb. 10. 899. From Jasārat Khān. Hopes for an increase of pay. Informs the Governor that Muḥammad 'Alī Khān has created disturbances throughout the country. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Feb. 10. 900. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. On this 5th day of *Rajab* has received the news of the arrival of the troops at Midnapur. Sheo Bhat ran away without fighting to Cuttack. The Shāhzādah has sent Nawāb Fakhru-l-lāh Khān to Major Carnac to put an end to the present animosity. As the Nawāb is going to Patna, he will let the Major know his opinion on the subject. Will direct the Major to consult the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 99, pp. 9-10. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 10. 901. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Is glad to hear that his *mutaṣaddi* has waited upon Mr. Verelst and hopes that the Khan will transact all business with Mr. Verelst as was customary. Informs him of the surrender of Pondicherry.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 100, p. 10. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Feb. 10. 902. To Ghulām Ḥusain Khān. Acknowledges his friendly letter sent with the sweetmeats.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 101, pp. 10-11. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

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Feb. 10. 903. To Jagat Sēṭh Mahtāb Rāy and Mahārājā Sarūp Chand. Acknowledges their friendly letters with the news from Shajahanabad. Has already informed them of the English success at Pondicherry.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 102, p. 11. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Feb. 10. 904. To Nawāb Sirāju-d-daulah, *Ṣūbahdār* of the Carnatic and Rājā Nand Dās Bahādur, *Dīwān*. Informs them of the English success at Pondicherry. What he told His Excellency has come to pass, and the affairs of his ṣūbahdārship will be better than in the time of the late Nawāb. The Shāhzādah desires to lay aside animosities, but has bad councillors. The Company's troops encountered and defeated Mons. Law, the French, and Kāmgār Khān, with a great force on the banks of the river Siwan. Law and his soldiers were made prisoners. The Shāhzādah has sent Nawāb Fakhru-l-lah Khān to the English Commander to ask for the co-operation of the English in recovering the country of his forefathers. Has forwarded the letter which he sent for the Shāhzādah.

To the *Dīwān*. Will transact the business His Excellency spoke about. Hopes to hear from him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 103, pp. 11-12. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Feb. 10. 905. To Sirāju-d-daulah's *Dīwān*. Has received his letter and the letter from Mr. Morse, and written to Mr. Pigot accordingly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 104, p. 13.*]

Feb. 10. 906. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has written a letter to the Commander at Sylhet. Requests the Nawāb to send a *parwānah* removing the *Faujdār* there and another *parwānah* nominating his successor.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 105, p. 13. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 10. 907. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is surprised that the Nawāb has written to him to keep the accounts. The Nawāb must keep the accounts of the country and of the sepoys.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 106, p. 13. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 10. 908. To [Ragmānjī]Jāchak. Is pleased that he has written to Sa'ādat Khān directing him not to levy the duties on the Company's cloth. Sheo Bhaṭ with a large number of troops attacked Midnapur and created great disturbances, but retreated to Cuttaçk on the arrival of the English troops.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 107, p. 14. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Feb. 11. 909. To Jasārat Khān. Is glad to hear a good character of him from Mr. Playdell. Will do everything for his good and for the inhabitants of the city.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 108, p. 14. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

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Feb. 11. 910. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter through Balrām *wakīl*, but not the money of the former *chālān*. December and January are passed but the money of the first *qist* has not arrived. He should carry out the agreement made by his *wakīl* Dhananjaya Rāy; otherwise Mr. Sumner will be sent, which will be beneficial and not detrimental to his country.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 109, pp. 14-15. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Feb. 12. 911. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a copy of a paper of news received from Delhi. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 12. 912. From Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Offers congratulation on the fall of Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Feb. 12. 913. From Ragmānjī Jāchak. States that he has written to Sa'ādat Khān not to demand the duties. Is pleased to hear that the Company's troops have arrived at Midnapur. They should be directed not to create any disturbances. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Feb. 12. 914. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Intimates an improvement in the state of affairs in his country. It would be disastrous to send Mr. Sumner. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Feb. 12. 915. To Fāzil 'Alī Khān, *Faujdār* of Ghazipur, and Rājā Balwand Singh, Zamīndār of Benares. Desires them to assist Major Carnac, who has been sent in pursuit of the Shāhzādah. The Shāhzādah has done much mischief in Behar and Bengal and will do more if he enters their territories.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 110, p. 15. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Feb. 12. 916. To Rājā Rājballabh. Desires him to pay the Rs. 20,000 which the late Nawāb Nāziru-l-mulk promised to Captain Knox on account of his gallant conduct in crossing the river and defeating Khādim Husain Khān at Hajipur, the late Nawāb being then near Behar and Khādim Husain having come to attack him with his troops from Purnea. The money is to be paid to Mr. McGuire, the Chief of Patna, who will give it to the Captain. Has written to the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 111, pp. 15-16. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Feb. 12. 917. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests him to direct Mahārājā Rājballabh to pay Captain Knox the Rs. 20,000 which he was promised by the late Nawāb Nāziru-l-mulk. The same description as the foregoing is given of Captain Knox's services.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 112, pp. 16-17. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 12. 918. To Rājā Tilok Chand. When the Marhattas were at Midnapur, Mr. Johnson sent a letter to Major White under the care of a sepoy which the Rājā detained for five or six days. Has despatched

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many letters to him for Major White and Major York to which he has received no answer. Imagines from his behaviour that he has not received them. If his people have detained the letters without orders, he should either chastise them, or send them to Calcutta for chastisement.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 113, p. 17. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Feb. 13. 919. To Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī*. He must follow previous instructions. Has despatched several letters to Madras which he must forward to Khush-ḥal Chand. Asks for news.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 114, p. 17. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Feb. 13. 920. To Khush-ḥal Chand. He must follow the directions previously given concerning his wages and expenses. Has dispatched several letters for Madras which must be forwarded at once. Asks for news.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 115, p. 18. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Feb. 13. 921. To Bahādur Singh, Zamīndār. Acknowledges his petition. He must follow Mr. Johnson's orders and come to Calcutta if so desired.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 116, p. 18. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Feb. 14. 922. From the Wazīr. Offers compliments and confers a *khal'at* [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Feb. 14. 923. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges his *parwānah* about the Marhattas at Midnapur, desiring the Governor to send troops to the assistance of Turāb 'Alī Khān, should the Marhattas come towards Murshidabad while the Nawāb is away at Patna. The Nawāb has been informed that troops have been sent to Midnapur and the Marhattas have fled towards Cuttack. In consequence of the Nawāb's request, Mr. Knox has been sent with other troops to Midnapur to block the road. Should the Marhattas attempt to proceed to Murshidabad, he is to attack them in conjunction with Major White and Muḥammad Taqī Khān who is at Birbhum.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 117, p. 18. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 14. 924. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Again acknowledges the receipt of assignments through Mirzā Sulaimān Bēg, one for Rs. 20,000, the second for Rs. 25,000.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 118, p. 18. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 14. 925. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The *parwānah* of the Nawāb Wazīr and the *sarāpā* from the King for Nawāb Ṣābit Jang arrived by Yūnus Bēg and 'Isā Qulī Bēg after his departure for Europe. The Governor put on the *sarāpā* on the 8th of *Rajab*. Encloses copies of the *parwānah* and of his answer to it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 119, p. 19. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

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Feb. 14. 926. To the Nawāb Wazīr Rīāẓu-d-dīn Khān Bahādur. Acknowledges the receipt of his *parwānah* and of a *sarāpā* from the Court in the name of Colonel [Clive], which arrived through Yūnus Bēg and 'Isā Qulī Bēg after the Colonel's departure. Has been appointed to succeed the Colonel and is ready to act with his troops in conjunction with Mīr Qāsim to destroy all his enemies. Mons. Law, the Frenchman, who was a raiser of sedition, has been made prisoner with all his people. The Company's troops in the Carnatic act in conjunction with Nawāb Sirāju-d-daulah. On the 9th of *Jumāda* II, "Pullicherry," was captured. Mons. Bussy, Mons. Lally and other officers with all their equipage fell into the hands of the English. The country will now be free from disturbances. Has been highly favoured by the *khal'at* from the Court and has returned thanks and made many lowly salutations.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 120, p. 19. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 87.*]

Feb. 15. 927. From Jagat Séth. Offers congratulations on the fall of Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Feb. 15. 928. From Rājā Kishn Chand. Offers congratulations on the fall of Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Feb. 15. 929. From Muḥammad Luṭfu-l-lah. States that he has sent his brother to the Governor to remind him of his promise about the money due to him out of the revenue of the district of Patna. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Feb. 15. 930. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Declares it advisable to send troops to Birbhum, particularly as he himself intends to set out for Patna shortly. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 15. 931. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has never yet heard that the zamīndārs make friends with the Company's *mutaṣaddis* in order to lessen the revenues. If he finds this is so, he will chastise them. The Nawāb shall receive his rights, and disobedience to his orders shall be punished. No attention will be paid to their requests for lessening the revenues. Everything will be done to enable him to discharge the arrears of the sepoys.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 121, p. 20. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 15. 932. To the Rājā of Kasijorah. Desires him to forward without delay to Ghunwahcolly gram, coolies, *bēldārs*, *bēgārs*, and other necessaries for the force under Captain Knox and to supply him with a capable guide.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 122, p. 20.*]

Feb. 16. 933. From Rāmdhan Nāg and Gōkul *Majmū'ahdār*. They inform the Governor of their exertions to make up the Burdwan rents. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Feb. 16. 934. From Rāj Chand Rāy. Gives information of his exertions to make up the Burdwan rents. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

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Feb. 16. 935. From Umī Chand. States that everything in the mofussil is going on well. He has never been deficient in his payments. Recommends Mukand Rām to be sent as *Taḥṣildār* to Burdwan, being well-known and respected there. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 35.*]

Feb. 16. 936. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Reiterates his assertion that if a *Taḥṣildār* (meaning Mr. Sumner) is sent into his country, the ruin of it must ensue. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Feb. 16. 937. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Acknowledges his letter and *chālān*. He should come to Burdwan with his people to collect the revenues and send the balance of the *qisṭ* for December and January as soon as possible. He should also send Rāmdhan Nāg to Calcutta at once. What remains to be done, he will understand from his *wakil's* letter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 123, p. 21. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Feb. 16. 938. To Umī Chand, *Diwān* of Rājā Tilok Chand. Asks him to send the money corresponding with his *chālān*, to go to Burdwan with the Rājā and do his best to send the *qisṭ* money for December and January according to the agreement Dhannanjaya Rāy made before he went away. Rāmdhan Nāg is to be sent to Calcutta at once.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 124, p. 21.*]

Feb. 16. 939. To Rāmdhan Nāg. Desires him to send the money corresponding with the *chālān* in accordance with the *wakil's* agreement, to go with the Rājā to Burdwan, to set the *mutaṣaddis* to collect the money, and to come to Calcutta.

To Gōkul Majmū'ahdār. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 124A, pp. 21-22. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 33 & 74.*]

Feb. 16. 940. To Rāj Chand, *Wakil*. Urges him to go with the Rājā to Burdwan and afterwards with Rāmdhan Nāg to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 125, p. 22. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

Feb. 16. 941. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges the Nawāb's *parwānah* with copies of the letters of Mahārājā Rām Narāyan and Mahārājā Rājballabh. Has received this day, Tuesday, the 11th *Rajab*, a letter from Major Carnac Mahāmu-d-daulah Basālat Jang Bahādur announcing that on *Rajab* 1, the Shāhzādah visited him at Gya. The latter intends to proceed to Delhi with the assistance of the Nawāb and the English. As this will be advantageous, the Nawāb should proceed quickly to Patna and discuss with Major Carnac and Mr. McGuire what troops can be got ready to go with the Shāhzādah and what money is to be given him. Has written to Madras for troops which he expects in a month's time as Pondicherry has fallen, but provision must be made to pay them. In the end, the province will secure peace

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and the Nawāb's power will be strengthened. The revenues of Behar should be allotted for the expenses of the Shāhzādah.

(*N.B.*—And another to the same purpose the 19th.)

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 126, pp. 22-23. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 17. 942. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Gives information of the victory gained over the Shāhzādah. Says he has sued for an allowance. Requests advice as to future proceedings. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 17. 943. The King to Colonel Clive. Intends to visit Behar and Bengal. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Feb. 17. 944. To Rājā Jagtā Nand. Refers to his two petitions. It is not necessary to give him more troops to bring the revenues of Shahpur to Calcutta and to procure rose-water. He may pay the *mālguzārī* to Mr. Johnstone, the Chief of Midnapur. The rose-water has been sent to him under the care of his *wakil.*

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 126A, p. 23. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

Feb. 17. 945. To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. It is reported that the *'amlahs* at Shahpurgarh have behaved very improperly to Mr. Johnstone and Major White. Their conduct towards Captain Knox will be watched and they must be directed to supply him with whatever necessaries he requires.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 127, p. 24.*]

Feb. 17. 946. To Rājā Rāj Narāyan, Rājā Anand Lāl, and the *Nāib* Mahābat Qulī Khān. Has sent Captain Knox Dilāwar Jang Bahādur, with troops to Midnapur to drive out the Marhattas. He should be supplied with bullocks, coolies, *bēldārs*, provisions, and other necessaries and also with a *wakil.*

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 128, p. 24. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Feb. 18. 947. The King to Colonel Clive. Intimates that he has dismissed all his evil advisers and now depends totally on the fidelity of the Company. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Feb. 19. 948. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Forwards a copy of a *shuqqah* from the Shāhzādah received on *Rajab* 12, and a copy of his answer

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 129, p. 24. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 19. 949. To the Shāhzādah. Acknowledges the receipt by Major Carnac of his *shuqqah* commending the faithfulness and obedience of the English. He should avail himself of the present favourable opportunity. He must know what *umarā* of Delhi will join him, who are disaffected, and how he will get money. The English troops are always at his command. In the south they assisted Nawāb Sirāju-d-daulah and have been successful against Pondicherry. Choice troops will arrive from Madras. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim, his faithful subject, is going

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to Patna and will speedily pay his respects to him. He should consult with the Nawāb, Major Carnac, and Mr. McGuire and then let the Governor know what it is considered advisable to do. He may take up his residence anywhere he pleases in the Company's possessions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 130, pp. 24-25. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Feb. 20. 950. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his *parwānah* through Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī on *Rajab* 15. Assures the Nawāb of his devotion to his interest. What remains will be understood from Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī's petition.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 131, pp. 25-26. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 20. 951. To Jagat Sēṭh Mahtāb Rāy, and Mahārājā Sarūp Chand. Acknowledges the former's letter of congratulations on the English success against Pullicherry and the *nazr* which he sent through Lālā Bishan Dās.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 131A, p. 26. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Feb. 21. 952. From Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Intimates that he will try his bes to procure oxen and coolies. Efficient guides will be deputed tc show the Company's people the road. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Feb. 21. 953. To the Rāy Rāyān. Refers to the visit of Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī on *Rajab* 15. The Nawāb has given the addressee the command of everything in the city. In the interest of the Nawāb, he should do his best to pay up the arrears of the sepoys. Understands from the Khwājah that Mr. Batson spoke in favour of the zamīndārs for which reason they deferred the payments. Has acordingly sent a letter to Mr. Batson through the Khwājah.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 132, pp. 26-27. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Feb. 22. 954. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the Nawāb's *parwānah* from Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī on the 14th of *Rajab*. According to the wishes of the Nawāb communicated through the Khwājah, has agreed to accept five *lākhs* of rupees for the months of February, March, & April, which he has directed the Rāy Rāyān to pay Mr. Batson. Has written to Mr. Batson to send the jewels from Cossimbazar and not to speak in favour of the dependants of the *Sarkār*. Will do his best to sell the jewels. Hopes that the Nawāb will arrange for the payment of the very considerable amount due to the Company. Sends a copy of the Khwājah's *qiṣṭbandī*. The Nawāb should write expressly to the Rāy Rāyān to pay the money into the Cossimbazar factory and do his best to collect the other money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 133, pp. 27-28. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

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Feb. 22. 955. To the Rāy-Rāyān. Has sent a copy of the Nawāb's *qisṭbandī* through Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī. Hopes he will pay the money to Mr. Batson and send the enclosed letter to the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 134, p. 28. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Feb. 23. 956. To Ghulam Muṣṭafā, *Munshi*. Sends a letter for him to forward to Dr. Bristow, who is to pay Rs. 100 to the *mutaṣddis* of the *Darbār* for the release of Khush-ḥāl Chand, and Rs. 400 to the Company's servants as wages to ensure the dispatch of letters to Madras. If the Doctor will not pay, money will be sent from Calcutta. The letters sent to Sheo Bhaṭ and others should be delivered. Sheo Bhaṭ will certainly release Khush-ḥāl Chand and not intercept the letters again. Another letter to Madras must be despatched immediately on its arrival.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 135, pp. 28-29. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Feb. 23. 957. To Mukand Pandit, Sheo Bhaṭ, and Ragmānjī Jāchak. Asks them to direct their people to release Khush-ḥāl Chand and not to intercept letters, but to dispatch them immediately on their arrival. Khush-ḥāl Chand is a poor man who has been stationed at Cuttack to forward letters.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 136, p. 29. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Feb. 23. 958. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī states that Biā Rām, *Wakil*, transacts other business besides that of the Company. He has been directed not to do so, and the Nawāb is not to pay any attention to anything that he says which does not concern the Company's affairs.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 137, p. 30. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 23. 959. To Biā Rām, *Wakil*. Understands that he is accustomed to apply to the Nawāb on behalf of many people, and that for this reason the Nawāb's dependants defer payments to the detriment of the Government. Orders him to confine himself to the business of the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 138, p. 30. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Feb. 23. 960. To Rājā Jagtā Nand. Acknowledges his petition and congratulatory *nazr*. Understands that he has fraudulently concealed some salt belonging to the Government. He is accordingly to give information at once of whatever salt he has in his possession and to pay the *mālguzārī* to Mr. Johnstone according to the *qisṭ*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 139, pp. 30-31. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

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Feb. 24. 961. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has before written to him about Nand Kumār's treasonable correspondence with the enemy, that he had intercepted the letters, made Nand Kumār prisoner, and was examining his papers. It appears that he corresponded with the Shāhzādah's people, Kāmgār Khān, and Sheo Bhaṭ, and tried to injure the Nawāb and the Company. He would certainly have been punished, if his offences had been such as to come under the tenor of the Company's laws. However, it is not in the power of such a man to injure the Nawāb or the Company. He has been treated in such a manner that he will never be able to show his face again and will remain in his own house without credit or employment.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 140, pp. 31-32. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Feb. 24. 962. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has examined all the papers of Rājā Dūlab Rām but cannot find him culpable. Has therefore withdrawn the peons that guarded his house. Understands that Rājā Rām decamped and joined the Marhattas.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 141, p. 32.*]

Feb. 25. 963. From Jasārat Khān. Offers congratulation on the fall of Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Feb. 25. 964. To the Rāy Rāyān. Acknowledges his letter and congratulations and apologises for neglecting to write. Has already acquainted him with the arrival of Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī and sent him a copy of the *qisṭbandī*. Hopes he will accordingly pay the money to the Chief of Cossimbazar.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 142, p. 32.*]

Feb. 25. 965. To Michael *Firangī*. States that he has been found incompetent to deal with the purchases of chunam at Backergunge. Kirat Narāyan, to whom he has to make over charge, has been sent to replace him. He should come to Calcutta after being relieved.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 143, p. 33.*]

Feb. 25. 966. To Kirat Narāyan. Informs him that Michael *Firangī*, whose place he has been given, has been dismissed. He must take care to purchase good chunam and despatch it immediately.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 144, p. 33.*]

Feb. 26. 967. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. It is his opinion that matters ought not to be compromised with the Shāhzādah. The compromise should be put off until the question of succession is adjusted. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Feb. 26. 968. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the Nawāb's *parwānah* and his letter of the 9th *Rajab*, in which he states that he is allowing the Shāhzādah Rs. 1,000 daily. Has been already informed of the Shāhzādah's intention by Major Carnac, but agrees with the Major and the Nawāb that it is not advisable for the Shāh-

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zādah to have the *k̲huṭbah* read or *sikkahs* struck in his name as yet. Major Carnac told the Shāhzādah to come to him without any apprehension, if he wanted help. The Nawāb should confer with Major Carnac and Mr. McGuire at Patna, and find out what *amirs* of Delhi are in the Shāhzādah's favour. Has written to Madras for troops which he expects in a month's time, as Pondicherry has fallen. The revenues of Behar should be allotted to the Shāhzādah for his maintenance and expenses. Has received through Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askari a copy of the letter of Shāhan Shāh Abdālī to Mīr Ja'far, wherein Shāh 'Alām is not mentioned. If His Excellency regards the former orders of Shāhan Shāh Abdālī, the latter will be well satisfied. Tells him to write in answer what he thinks advisable.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 145, pp. 33-35.*]

(*N.B.*—Two copies sent, one by Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī, the other by *ḍāk.*)

Feb. 26. 969. To the Rāy Rrāyān. The *gumāshtah* at Budhun says that he has advanced the *dādnī* to the people of Bynadpur *parganah* for cloth. Chētan Rāy, *Taḥsildar*, will not allow the *gumāshtah* to collect the money due to the Company. A letter asking for Chētan Rāy's help for collections should be sent to him. Sends a copy of his letter to Chētan Rāy for his perusal.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 146, p. 37. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Feb. 26. 970. To Chētan Rāy. Tells him it will be to his disadvantage to stop the collection of money due on account of advances to the inhabitants of Bynadpur village for cloth. On receipt of this letter he should hand over to the *gumāshtah* anyone owing money to the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 147, p. 37.*]

Feb. 26. 971. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has heard everything from Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī. Particular note has been taken of what Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī said of the *Sarkār*. Mentions that many people come for recommendations, which are given to them. If this practice is disadvantageous to Government, any advice from His Excellency will be accepted. Asks that the *zamindāri* given to Khwājah Petruse may be restored to its rightful owner, for on enquiry the former Zamīndār was found to be blameless. This act will not only be one of charity, but it will be for the good of the Government. The matter is left to the judgment of His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 148, p. 38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Feb. 27. 972. From Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Intimates that he will try his best to procure oxen and coolies. Guides familiar with the country will show the Company's people the road. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Feb. 27. 973. To Rājā Rājballabh. Acknowledges his letter, informing him of the affair at Buruk Wamydpur. Has heard about the *padre* and the *firangī*. The latter has been dismissed and Kirat Narāyan

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put in his stead; whereas the former has been made prisoner and dispatched to Calcutta. The Chief of Lakhipur has been directed to restore the lands to the people from whom the *padre* had taken them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 149, pp. 38-39. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Feb. 28. 973A. To Sheo Bhaṭ. Hopes Khush-ḥāl Chand has been released by this time. Has dispatched some letters for Madras. Desires him to forward them without delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 150, p. 39. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Mar. 1. 974. From Rājā Fatḥ Singh. Offers congratulations on the victory gained over the Shāhzādah. Transmits a *nazr*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Mar. 1. 975. From Rājā Fatḥ Singh. Intimates that he has ten to twelve thousand men at the Governor's command. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Mar. 1. 976. From Rājā Rājballabh. Offers congratulations on the fall of Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Mar. 1. 977. From Ghulām Husain Khān. Announces his father's death. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Mar. 1. 978. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī has informed the Governor of Biā Rām's affair. There is no need of Biā Rām's remaining there. Asks His Excellency's permission to let him come away.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 151, pp. 39-40. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar 1. 979. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the Nawāb's *parwānah* enclosed with a copy of news from Delhi. From Major Carnac's letter, it appears that the Major has left the two Mahārājās to chastise Kāmgār Khān at Behar. As regards the Shāhzādah, advice has been given before, and Major Carnac has also been written to on this point. On his arrival at Patna, he should consult with the Major; what His Excellency then proposes to do will be agreed to. A reply to the letter from Shāhan Shāh Abdālī, a copy of which he sent through Khwājah Ḥusain Askarī, is sent for his perusal. In this letter of Shāhan Shāh Abdālī there is nothing concerning the Shāhzādah. If His Excellency thinks it proper to write to Shāhan Shāh Abdālī he can do so.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 152, pp. 40-41. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar. 1. 980. To Rājā Rājballabh. Acknowledges receipt of his friendly letter offering congratulations and a *nazr* at the Company's

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success at Pondicherry. Letters in his favour have been written to the Nawāb, who must have arrived at Patna. When he has paid his respects to His Excellency everything will be happily settled. The conclusion of the war at Pondicherry has left the English some choice troops for Bengal. Kirat Narāyan, by whom his letter was delivered, has been put in place of the *firangī* in the chunam business. Orders have been issued to the *padre* to restore all the land they acquired.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 153, pp. 41-42. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Mar. 1. **981.** To Shāh-Abdālī. On the deposition of Mīr Ja'far 'Alī, Mir Qāsim was created Nawāb of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa. This change was intimated to His Majesty some time ago. His orders to Mīr Qāsim and Colonel Ṣābit Jang were to be obedient to the will of Shāh 'Ālam. His Majesty's faithful subject * who has succeeded Ṣābit Jang is obedient to the will of Shāh 'Ālam, who has been brought into the fortress of Patna. Is ready to accompany him [to Delhi].

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 154, p. 42. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Mar. 1. **982.** To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Has received his letter accompanied with a *nazr* and offering congratulations on the success at Pondicherry. Therein it is mentioned that Major Carnac has conducted the Shāhzādah to Patna and the Rājā himself is with the English troops. On the Nawāb's arrival at Patna, he should go and pay his respects to him and everything will be settled, for the Governor has written in his favour. The Nawāb and Major Carnac have both been instructed to consult one another when they meet. The conclusion of the war at Pondicherry has left the English some choice troops. Shāh Abdālī must have been strengthened, for he has defeated the Marhattas.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 155, p. 43. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Mar. 2. **983.** To Jagat Sēth. Agreeable to the orders of the Nawāb, some jewels deposited by Mīr Ja'far 'Alī at the Cossimbazar factory, will be sold in twenty days. If he intends to be a purchaser, he should send some responsible person, and also inform the other Murshidabad merchants of the sale.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 156, p. 44. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Mar. 2. **984.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Agreeable to the order of the Nawāb, some jewels deposited by Mīr Ja'far 'Alī at the Cossimbazar factory will be sold in twenty days. All merchants intending to be purchasers should be informed of the sale.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 157, p. 44. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

*Mr. Vansittart, who had taken Colonel Clive's place.

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Mar. 3. 985. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Regarding the *chālān* for one *lākh* and fifty thousand rupees, only one *lākh* and fifteen thousand have been received, the remainder has not arrived. Of the three months' *qisṭbandī* not so much as seventy-two rupees have been realised. Asks how much longer the Company's business is to suffer through the false promises of his *wakīls?*

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 158, pp. 44-45. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Mar. 4. 986. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Transmits a *chālān* for a *lākh* and a half of rupees. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Mar. 4. 987. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of his letter concerning Khwājah Michael. The Khwājah has told everything, but as he is indebted to the people who have complained to the *'Adālat*, he has been imprisoned. Will wait for his release to settle the matters between him and the people.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 159, p. 45. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar. 5 988. The King to Colonel Clive. Intimates that he came to Patna at the instance of Major Carnac. Hopes that no alteration will take place with respect to the coinage of the country. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Mar. 5. 989. To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Has received his letter, accompanied with a *nazr* and a *khal'at* from the Court. Everything will now be settled. Desires him to pay Mr. Johnstone the *qisṭ* money, and show him all due respect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 160, p. 45. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Mar. 5. 990. To the Rāy Rāyān. In answer to his letter, has directed the *Taḥṣīldār* of Helky to get the money due to the Company and not to impede the collections.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 161, pp. 45-46. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 67-68.*]

Mar. 5. 991. To the King. His Majesty can judge from the loyalty of Major Carnac his feelings, and in fact those of every Englishman towards His Majesty. They are all his devoted servants. From his *farmān* understands that he wishes him to have the *khuṭbah* read and *sikkahs* coined. This matter being of great importance, it would be right first to ask Shāhan Shāh Abdālī and the *umarā* of Delhi to do so, lest they should be displeased. If the addressee acts in this manner, his faithful subjects in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa will then read the *khuṭbah* and coin *sikkahs.*

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 162, p. 46.*]

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[Mar. 5.] 992. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. From a letter from the Chief of Islamabad, and an acknowledgment from the *Faujdār* Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, it is understood that the said Khan has received from the 1st October to 23rd December and paid to the *Sarkār* the sum of sixty-five thousand four hundred and thirteen rupees. Enclosed is a copy of the acknowledgment. This money through His Excellency's favour must be paid to the Company. It is desired that he should write to Sayyid Turāb 'Alī Khān and the Rāy Rāyān on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 163, p. 47. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

[Mar. 5.] 993. To Turāb 'Alī Khān. According to a letter from Mr. Verelst and an *iqrārnāmah* from Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Faujdār*, the latter has paid the sum of sixty-five thousand four hundred and thirteen rupees received from the 1st October to the 23rd December 1167 to the Nawāb's *Sarkār*. Enclosed is a copy of the *iqrārnāmah* for his perusal. The Nawāb and the Rāy Rāyān have been written to on the subject. The Rāy Rāyān should be instructed to return the money for the use of the Cossimbazar factory.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 164, p. 47. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Mar. 5. 994. To the Rāy Rāyān. According to a letter from Mr. Verelst and an *iqrārnāmah* from Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Faujdār*, the latter has paid the sum of sixty-five thousand four hundred and thirteen rupees received from the 1st October to the 23rd December 1164 [1167] to the Nawāb's *Sarkār*. Encloses a copy of the *iqrārnāmah* for his perusal. Hopes he will remit the money as well as forward the letter enclosed for the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 165, p. 48. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

Mar. 6. 995. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Sometime ago His Excellency was informed of the complaints that arrived from the Company's *gumāshtahs* and other merchants engaged in trade on the Rājā of Bisseli's estates, of that Rājā's misbehaviour. He was also asked to send a *parwānah*, armed with which a letter would be written to the Chief of Jahangirnagar factory to send a few troops to chastise him. As no answer, has been received and complaints are still coming in, some Company's *talingās* have been dispatched to seize and bring the Rājā to Murshidabād. When he has been brought, it is hoped that Turāb 'Alī Khān or the Rāy Rāyān will be ordered to set up Dhūrab Narāyan, the Rājā's brother, or some other competent person in his stead. This will put an end to all complaints. Enclosed is a copy of a *farmān* just received.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 166, pp. 48-49. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar. 6. 996. To Turāb 'Alī Khān and the Rāy Rāyān. The Rājā of Bisseli has been creating disturbances among merchants and

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other people. The Nawāb has been written to for a *parwānah* to chastise him, but no answer has been received so far. As more complaints are pouring in, the Chief of Jahangirnagar has been directed to send some *tilangās* to seize and conduct him to Murshidabad. It would be a distinct advantage to dismiss him and place his brother or any other capable person on the *gaddi*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 167, p. 49. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 68-85.*]

Mar. 7. 997. From the Rāy Rāyān. Transmits a letter to Chētan Singh, *Taḥṣīldār*, for the approbation of the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Mar. 7. 998. To Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī. The jewels have arrived from Cossimbazar; his presence is needed for the breaking of the seals so that the jewels may be put up for sale at auction.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 168, p. 50.*]

Mar. 8. 999. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Expresses concern at hearing from his *wakil* of the Governor's displeasure on account of the non-payment of the Company's *tankhwāh*. Is concerned to hear of the Governor's demanding an increase of revenue. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Mar. 8. 1000. From Rājā Rājballabh. Offers congratulations on the *khal'at* sent by the King on the fall of Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Mar. 8. 1001. To Sheo Bhat. On his arrival at Midnapur, which is the Company's assignment, he plundered tenants. His own *parganah* of Pataspur has not been spared. For the security of the country troops are stationed at Pataspur. He is requested to order his *'amlah*, as the Company's have been ordered, not to create disturbances or molest the inhabitants.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 169, p. 50. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Mar. 9. 1002. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his *parwānah* of the 24th *Rajab*. His Excellency's views regarding the Shāhzādah are very correct, and as the matter is an important one, it cannot possibly be settled in a short time. Copies of a *farmān* and *parwānah* from the Shāhzādah are sent for his perusal. On his arrival [at Patna], expects to hear all the news regarding this matter from him *P. S.*—Khwājah Petruse has personally informed him what His Excellency wrote to him. Hopes His Excellency will not be under any apprehensions. In every respect the Governor has his interests and welfare at heart.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 170, pp. 50-51. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar. 9. 1003. To the Rāy Rāyān. In answer to his letter concerning the affair of the *tankhwāh*, he is requested to have the money ready so that on the arrival of the *parwānah* from the Nawāb, he may be able to pay the sum into the Cossimbazar factory immediately.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 171, p. 51. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

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Mar. 10. **1004.** From the Rāy Rāyān. Professes attachment to the Company. Declares that he has collected the *qisṭs* with the greatest difficulty. States that he has duly delivered the letter to Mr. Batson's address. Trusts that there will be less delay in future in transmitting accounts of the Governor's health. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Mar. 10 **1005.** From Damodar Singh, Zamīndār of Bishanpur. States that he has issued orders to his people not to intercept English letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Mar. 10. **1006.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. It is unjust that the Marhattas should receive the whole revenues of Cuttack. It will be difficult to pay the *chauth* or the sepoys as large sums are due from Sylhet, Tippera, Bishanpur, and other places. The Company and he himself should raise troops of their own, for it is absurd to rely on the Shāhzādah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 10. **1007.** To Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī. The *Saudpattar* he sent by Bābū Sadā Sheo has been received. Some time ago, the addressee wrote saying he was coming here. It is hoped he will do so, for then the seals of the jewels belonging to the Government can be opened and the jewels disposed of.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 172, p. 52.*]

Mar. 10. **1008.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Learns from Mr. Verelst, Chief of Islamabad, that when Muḥammad Riẓā Khān was *Fzujdār* of that place, he sent his *Dīwān* and some troops to seize the Rājā of Tippera, that on the Rājā refusing to surrender himself, Mr. Verelst sent some of the Company's troops against him and ousted him from the *zamīndārī*. Requests the Nawāb to appoint Muḥammad Riẓā Khān or some other capable person to the vacancy. Desires to know how much revenue in the shape of money, goods, elephants, etc., was paid by the former Zamīndār. Muḥammad Riẓā Khān will deliver the same to His Excellency through Mr. Verelst.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 173, pp. 52-53. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar. 12. **1009.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is glad to learn that on the 26th *Rajab*, His Excellency's *jhandā* arrived at Baikuntpur, where Major Carnac, Rām Narāyan, Rājballabh, and other officers paid their respects to the Nawāb. Assures him that the Major and the two Rājās will serve him faithfully and hopes that peace and prosperity will reign in the province. Agreeably to the Nawāb's orders, the jewels will be opened before Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī and disposed of. As ordered, the Rāy Rāyān will certainly deliver the present *tankhwāh* into Cossimbazar factory. Hopes the Nawāb will send him an account of the visit he intends paying to the King.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 174, pp. 53-54. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar. 13. **1010.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. States that he has sent a *lākh* and a half of rupees in part payment of the two *lākhs* due. The pay-

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ment of the Company's money is his primary object. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Mar. 13. **1011.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers compliments and congratulations on the fall of Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 13. **1012.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Disapproves of the too hasty orders Major Carnac has issued for marching troops against Kāmgār Khān. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 13. **1013.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States the plan he has formed for satisfying the Company's demands. Supposes that the Governor has heard of the Wazīr's deposition and of Shāh Abdālī's taking possession of the *Sulṭanat*. Approves of the orders the Governor has issued to prevent collision between the zamīndārs and *mutaṣaddīs*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 13. **1014.** To Turāb 'Alī Khān. Acknowledges receipt of his letter offering congratulations on the success at Pondicherry. It is surprising that the letters in answer to his of the 29th, sent by *ḍāk* to Mr. Batson have not reached the Khān. They must have miscarried to Patna.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 175, p. 54. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Mar. 13. **1015.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his two *parwānahs* and a letter, all dated the 28th *Rajāb*, acquainting him that Major Carnac, Major York, and Mr. Lushington paid him a visit, and advised the 4th *Sha'bān* as a lucky day for His Excellency's visit to the King. Hopes the Nawāb will inform him of the proceedings at that interview, as he is his well-wisher and friend. Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī will write and let the Nawāb know all particulars as he has frequent conversations with the Governor. Wishes to know the sentiments of His Majesty. Majors Carnac and York write that the King wishes to have *sikkahs* coined and the *khuṭbah* read, for he says that through the circulation of the coins his sovereignty will be acknowledged.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 176, pp. 55-56. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Mar. 14. **1016.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers compliments. Intends to visit the King. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 14. **1017.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. To the same effect. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 14. **1018.** From Turāb 'Alī Khān. Offers congratulations on the fall of Pondicherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Mar. 14. **1019.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the Nawāb's *parwānah*, dated 1st *Sha'bān*, through Khwājah Ḥusain

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Askarī. Major York has been instructed to attend His Excellency as long as he remains on that side.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 177, p. 56. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Mar. 15. **1020.** From the Rājā of Mourbhanj. Trusts the officers sent to his quarter may be directed to transact all business personally with him. Requests that attention may be shown to Motī Rām. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Mar. 15. **1021.** To the Rājā of Mourbhanj. Acknowledges receipt of his letter and professes friendship for him. Says it is right the Rājā should correspond with him as all the zamīndārs are doing so. The officers going to Mourbhanj will be cautioned to behave in a proper way. The Rājā is also to treat them with due respect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 178, p. 56. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 74-75.*]

Mar. 15. **1022.** To Murat Narāyan Dās. Advises him to remain on friendly terms with the whole country. As regards the addressee's desire to gain the friendship of the Company, refers him to the Governor's letter to the Rājā of Mourbhanj.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 179, p. 57. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 75.*]

Mar. 17. **1023.** From the Rāy Rāyān. Approves of the seizure of the Rājā of Biselli. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Mar. 17. **1024.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Acknowledges receipt of his letter saying that he has released Khush-ḥal Chand and given the Company's people a *dastak* for the dispatch of letters. Thanks him for doing so. Tells him that the Nawāb has given the *chaklah* of Midnapur to the English for their military expenses, and that the troops have been stationed there to protect the poor and fight the Company's enemies but not to create disturbances. Desires Sheo Bhaṭ to be content with his own possessions and not to disturb the English troops at Midnapur. Hopes he will forward the letters sent him to Madras.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 180, pp. 57-58. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Mar. 18. **1025.** To Rāj Narāyan, Rājā of Kasijorah. Desires him to pay the *khazānah* of his *zamindāri* to Mr. Johnstone at Midnapur and not to the Court. Has inquired into the matter and is sure that the Rājā formerly used to pay the revenue at Midnapur.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 181, p. 58. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Mar. 19. **1026.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the Nāwab's *parwānah* through Khwājah Ḥusain Askarī on the 12th *Sha'bān*. Is very glad to hear that according to the advice of Jasārat Jang (Mr. McGuire) and Basālat Jang Bahādur, (Major

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Carnac) he paid a visit to Shāh 'Ālam on the 4th *Sha'bān;* and that the King treated His Excellency with the greatest regard, showering presents on him, investing him with a *sarpēch,* and even eating at the same table with him. These proceedings of Shāh Ālam have given great pleasure to the Nawāb's well wishers. As soon as a *farmān* from Shāhan Shāh Abdālī arrives informing the Nawāb that *sikkahs* can be struck and the *khuṭbah* read, His Excellency should act accordingly. The gentlemen at the factories will also be told to have the new money circulated. Requests that the Nawāb will write him whatever news arrives from Delhi, and also acquaint him with his own sentiments.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 182, pp. 58-59. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Mar. 20. 1027. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Communicates the result of his visit to the King. Was well received. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 20. 1028. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter which says he has made an assignment on Mirzā Sulaimān Bēg for Rs. 20,000, which the Nawāb Nāẓīru-l-mulk promised to Captain Knox. Both the Captain and the Governor present their compliments. Will write to the Nawāb when Mr. Knox receives the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 183, p. 60. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Mar. 20. 1029. To Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī. Acknowledges receipt of his letter with His Excellency's *parwānah* enclosed regarding the assignment for Rs. 20,000 on Mirzā Sulaimān Bēg. Encloses his reply to the *parwānah* for his perusal and tells him to forward it to His Excellency. Also encloses *parwānahs* in the addressee's and Sulaimān Bēg's names and desires the former to remit the money when he receives it that it may be paid to Captain Knox.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 184, pp. 60-61. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Mar. 21. 1030. To Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī. Acknowledges receipt of his letter with the Nawāb's *parwānah* enclosed acquainting him with the reasons for his not writing to him and the business of the assignment on Mirzā Sulaimān Bēg. Tells the addressee that it is necessary for him to go to the Nawāb, but that he should not do so until the jewels are sold. Has written to His Excellency to the same purpose.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 185, p. 61. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Mar. 21. 1031. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt on the 15th *Sha'bān* of the Nawāb's friendly letter, with a copy of the news from Delhi. Agreeably to His Excellency's directions, the petition has been signed and sealed with the small seal, the bag with the large seal, and both are sent for him to forward. The *munshis* have

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received orders to do the same with all letters. Thanks him for the copy of news from Delhi, and requests to be always kept informed of what goes on in that place. His Excellency has written for Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī, but he cannot be spared as the seals of the box containing the jewels from Cossimbazar have not been broken. Asks permission to let Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī remain with him till the merchants have arrived and the jewels are disposed of. If His Excellency is not agreeable to this, some capable person should be sent in place of Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī, though this is not desired. Learns that Colonel Coote with some troops has arrived at Injeli from Madras. More troops will follow shortly. The Colonel will be in Calcutta in two days.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 186, pp. 61-62. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Mar. 22. 1032. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Approves of the fidelity the Governor professes towards Shāh 'Ālām in his letters to Shāh Abdālī. Observes that the Governor's letter to the Shāhan Shāh was not written in the proper form. Commends the imprisonment of Rājā Nand Kumār. Intimates his having recalled Khwājah Ḥusain ['Askarī]. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 22. 1033. To Muḥammad Ṣādiq, *Faujdār* of Balasore. Requests him to give every assistance, in matters relating to the Company, to Mr. Bristow, who has been sent to Balasore to forward letters to Madras.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 187, p. 63. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 49.*]

Mar. 23. 1034. To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Has received his friendly letter saying that Sheo Bhaṭ "has a clean heart and no evil intentions" and requesting that a capable person may be sent to him (the addressee). Will send a man from whom he will learn everything; tells him to act according to this man's instructions. Hopes he will issue orders to his *mutaṣaddis* not to delay the despatch of letters to Madras.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 188, p. 63. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Mar. 23. 1035. To Sheo Bhaṭ. States that no letters have been received from him for a long time and hopes to be kept informed of his welfare. Requests he will do him the favour of ordering his managers at Cuttack not to make any delays in forwarding the letters to Madras.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 189, pp. 63-64. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Mar. 24. 1036. To Rājā Tilok Chand, Dīwān Umī Chand, Rāmdhan Nāg, and Jugal *Majmū'ahdār* Mr. Sumner has been despatched to Burdwan and has the Governor's authority to receive and send the money. Desires them to settle the affairs of the *zamīndārī* with him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 190, p. 64. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

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Mar. 24. 1037. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Desires him to co-operate with Mr. Sumner in sending the balance of the money due for the closing year. The *pūniā* time being at hand, the Rājā and his managers are required to attend on Mr. Sumner with the papers to settle the accounts of the *zamīndārī*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 191, p. 64. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Mar. 25. 1038. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Transmits copies of letters he received from Shujā'u-d-daula and Rājā Jugal Kishor whom he accuses of being extremely deceitful. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 25. 1039. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says he will remove the Rājā of Bisselli as requested by the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 25. 1040. To Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī. Is anxious to hear from him. The breaking of the seals had to be deferred till his arrival. It is requested he will come as soon as possible, as the purchaser will shortly arrive and without him the seals cannot be broken nor can the jewels be put up for sale at auction. Sends him the *parwānah* received through him for twenty thousand rupees assigned on Mirzā Sulaimān Bēg with a request to forward it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 192, p. 65. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Mar. 25. 1041. To the Rāy Rāyān. Mr. Sumner has been despatched to Burdwan to receive the money, and settle the affairs of the *zamīndārī* for the coming year. Requests him to supply the above officer with any papers he may ask for in this connection.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 193, p. 65. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

Mar. 26. 1042. To Shāhan Shāh Abdāli. Has already informed His Majesty that Mīr Ja'far 'Alī Khān has relinquished the ṣūbahdārship of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa and that Mīr Qāsim 'Alī Khān has been appointed in his place. It was the addressee's order to Mīr Ja'far and Colonel Ṣābit Jang [Clive] to be obedient to the will of Shāh Ālam. Mr. Vansittart being the Colonel's successor, is also obedient to the King, and has accordingly conveyed His Majesty to the fort at Patna. If it should be the Shāhan Shāh's pleasure, he will be escorted by some troops to Delhi.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 194, pp. 65-66. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Mar. 26. 1043. To the Wazīr. To the same effect as the foregoing.
[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 195, pp. 66-67.*]

Mar. 26. 1044. To Sheo Bhaṭ. Is very pleased to learn from his letter that he not only forwarded the letters to Madras, but gave a *dastak* to prevent their being intercepted. If the removal of the troops from

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Midnapur is so persistently urged, a breach in friendship will ensue, and war to the loss of both parties will be the result.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 196, pp. 67-68. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Mar. 26. 1045. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his two *parwānahs*. Will direct Major Carnac to request Shāh 'Ālam to dismiss some of the troops. Will do everything to promote the prosperity of the Nawāb's affairs. Says that he instructed Major Carnac to obey the Nawāb and that His Excellency has seen how obedient the Major has been to him. Will write to the Major once more to the same purpose. Has written to the Dutch Chief and believes that the matters will be properly settled. Everything will be done in accordance with the Nawāb's desire, when His Excellency arrives at Murshidabad.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 197, p. 68. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

*Mar. 26. 1046. To the King. Is anxious to hear from His Majesty. Says that Colonel Coote, who has arrived at Calcutta from Pondicherry, will soon be sent to Patna to serve His Majesty.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 198, p. 69. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Mar. 26. 1047. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the Nawāb's *parwānah* as well as copies of letters from Shujā'u-d-daulah and Jugal Kishōr. Says that Jugal Kishōr has drawn bills of exchange on Delhi in favour of Shujā'u-d-daulah. Thinks it would be much better if Shujā'u-d-daulah and the Abdālī could be persuaded to consent to this money being given to Shāh 'Ālam for his travelling expenses. Advises him to punish traitors if there are any about him. Sends him copies of letters he has written to Shāh Abdālī and Shujā'u-d-daulah. States that Mīr Ja'far paid only Rs. 3,90,551-9-1 *gandā* out of the Rs. 90,98,071-9-6 he agreed to pay the Committee. Hopes the Nawāb will soon pay the balance as the season for payment is nearly at an end. The sum of 5 *lākhs* assigned to the Cossimbazar factory has been paid. The price of the jewels will be placed to his credit and as soon as they are sold, a detailed account will be sent to him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 199, pp. 69-71. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Mar. 27. 1048. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Advises a letter to be written to the Dutch desiring them to alter their insolent conduct. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 27. 1049. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Gives information of the prudent steps he and Major Carnac take to prevent the Shāhzādah behaving improperly to Shāh 'Ālam. Alludes to the great allowance he

* The date in the Abs. is 20th April.

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makes to the King. The people are still complaining. Hopes the Governor will reflect on his situation. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65., p. 5.*]

**Mar. 28.* 1050. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Finds fault because two hundred European soldiers were recalled from him. Wishes to know the cause. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 5.*]

Mar. 27. 1051. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter. Says that the two hundred Europeans were sent for because of the disturbances with the Marhattas, but that as that affair is now ended, the soldiers will be sent back. Intimates that Colonel Coote has arrived at Calcutta and will soon proceed to Patna to pay his respects to His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 200, pp. 71-72. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Mar. 28. 1052. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Describes the troubles that surround him. Requests the Governor's assistance in retrieving his affairs. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Mar. 28. 1053. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Acknowledges receipt of his letter through Rāmdhan Nāg. Says that as the Rājā's *mutaṣaddī* has arrived, everything will be done in a proper manner. Assures the Rājā of his help. Refers him to Rāmdhan Nāg's letter for further particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 201, p. 72. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Mar. 29. 1054. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Encloses a copy of the note for Rs. 10,591-10-15 *gandās* executed by the Khān and sent to the writer by Mr. Verelst. Desires the Khān to pay the said amount to Mr. Batson, Chief at Cossimbazar factory. Is glad to hear that the Khān intends paying him a visit.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 202, pp. 72-73. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Mar. 29. 1055. To Turāb 'Alī Khān, and the Rāy Rāyān. Learns from the Chief of Dacca that Bējī Narāyan, Rājā of Bisseli, has been dismissed and Raudar Narāyan appointed in his place by the *Faujdār* of Rangamati. It is the Nawāb's desire that Dhūrab Narāyan, Raudar Narāyan's father, should succeed to the *Rāj*. Says if Dhūrab Narāyan is there, he should be appointed to the vacancy, if not, Raudar Narāyan should be confirmed. Intimates that Bējī Narāyan, the ex-Rājā, has been made prisoner and brought to Dacca whence he will be sent to Murshidabad.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 203, p. 73. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Mar. 30. 1056. To Sulaimān Bēg. Understands from the addressee's letter and from Bābū Sadā Sheo, the bearer of the letter, that the former's managers have not given the Bābū the Fransdanga

* The date in the Abs. should be 27.

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papers. Sends the Bābū again and tells the addressee that if he does not comply with his request, the matter will be reported to His Excellency, and the papers as well as the balance taken from him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 204, pp. 73-74. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Mar. 30. 1057. To Rājā Tilok Chand, Umī Chand, and Jugal *Majmū'ahdār*. Has answered their letter brought by Rāmdhan Nāg. As Rāmdhan Nāg is now in Calcutta, their affairs will soon be settled. Mr. Sumner has been despatched to Burdwan which he will reach in two or three days. Requires them to proceed with their managers to Burdwan to collect the revenues in conjunction with Mr. Sumner.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 205, pp. 74-75. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Mar. 30. 1058. To the Rāy Rāyān. Says that Rāmdhan Nāg has arrived to adjust everything relating to the *zamindāri*, but that the Rāy Rāyān has not sent the *qisṭbandi* papers. Requests that the *qisṭbandi* papers of every *parganah* may be sent that an adjustment may be effected and a *qisṭbandi* made.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 206, p. 75. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

Mar. 30. 1059. To Raghuband Rāy. Mr. Sumner has been despatched to Burdwan to collect and send the money. Pending the arrival of Tilok Chand, he is requested to attend Mr. Sumner with the papers and help him in the collection of the balance due.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 207, p. 75.*]

Mar. 30. 1060. To Turāb 'Alī Khān, and the Rāy Rāyān. Acknowledges receipt of their letter acquainting him with the news from Raushanabad (Tippera). It is true that the Rājā behaved ill towards Muḥammad Riẓā Khān's people, and that the Chief of Islamabad despatched some of the Company's troops to seize him. Has reported the matter to His Excellency. Will inform the Chief of His Excellency's orders when they are received.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 208, pp. 75-76. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Mar. 31. 1061. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the Nawāb's letter saying that he is prepared to give Shāh Ālam 4 *lākhs* of rupees for a *sanad* and *farmān*. Thinks that the King will not be satisfied with the above sum. Says that as the procuring of a *sanad* and *farmān* is very necessary, the Nawāb ought to pay a much larger amount. Will direct Major Carnac to help the Nawāb in all matters.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 209, pp. 76-77. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

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Apl. 1. 1062. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Agreeably to the Nawāb's orders, has written to Mr. Verelst to encourage the Zamīndār of Tippera and to direct him to settle the affairs of the *zamīndārī* with Jawānmard 'Alī Khān. Letters have also been sent to Turāb Alī Khān and the Rāy Rāyān to the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 210, pp. 77-78. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Apl. 2. 1063. From Turāb Alī Khān. Intimates that the disturbances at Tippera impede the collections. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Apl. 2. 1064. To Turāb 'Alī Khān. Agreeably to the Nawāb's order, has written to the Chief of Islamabad to direct the Zamīndār to wait on Jawānmard 'Alī Khān in order to settle the affairs of the *zamīndārī* with him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 211, p. 78. Abs. P. L .I., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Apl. 2. 1065. From the Rāy Rāyān. Requests that a letter may be sent to the Chief of Islamabad directing him not to impede the collection of the revenue, and telling him to recall the people he sent into the *mufaṣṣal.* [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Apl. 2. 1066. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that Shāh Ālam intends setting out for Delhi. Hopes for free advice on the state of affairs. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 2. 1067. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Advises that the former Zamīndār of Tippera should be reinstated notwithstanding his misconduct. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 2. 1068. From Ragmānjī Jāchak. States that the united efforts of the Company and himself will soon terminate all disturbances. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Apl. 2. 1069. To Bīā Rām. Desires him to wait on Mr. Batson. Has written letters to Turāb 'Alī Khān and the Rāy Rāyān concerning Tippera affairs; asks him to deliver them to the addressees, and to tell them that agreeably to the Nawāb's *parwānah*, Mr. Verelst has been instructed to direct the Zamīndār to wait on Jawānmard 'Alī Khān in order to settle the affairs of the *zamīndārī.*

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 212, pp. 78-79. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Apl. 3. 1070. To Rājā Tilok Chand, Lālā Umī Chand, and Jugal *Majmū'ahdār.* Intimates that Rāmdhan Nāg has arrived and that a *qisṭbandī* for the closing and the ensuing years has been made. Desires them to proceed to Burdwan with their managers, and to send the money due according to the *qisṭbandī.*

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 213, p. 79. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

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Apl. 4. 1071. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Remarks on the improprieties going on at Delhi. Transmits copies of letters he wrote in reply to those of Shujā'u-d-daulah and Jugal Kishor. Also sends a copy of a letter from Rājā Jānūjī Bhōnslā demanding payment of the *chauth*. Requests advice on these subjects. Intimates his having sent 4,000 troops to Behar in order to punish Kāmgār Khān. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 5. 1072. The King to Colonel Clive. Refers him to Colonel Coote for all matters. Hopes for news. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Apl. 7. 1073. To the Rāy Rāyān. Says that of the money assigned upon him, he has paid only Rs. 95,000. Requests him to send the balance as soon as possible as it is urgently required for the troops at Patna.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 214, p. 80. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

Apl. 7. 1074. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that the caskets were opened before Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī, and that the jewels were valued at Rs. 12,07,000. Says that if they are sold by auction they will scarcely fetch 4 *lākhs* of rupees. Desires to know what should be done with them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 215, pp. 80-81. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 14-15.*]

Apl. 7. 1075. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of his letter with a copy of a letter he wrote to Shujā'u-d-daulah and Jugal Kishōr. Approves of what has been written to them. Regarding Rājā Jānūji's demand for the *chauth*, tells the Nawāb to write in reply what he thinks proper. Agreeably to the Nawāb's orders, will direct Major Carnac to co-operate with the Nawāb's troops in punishing Kāmgār Khān. Learns from Major Carnac that Captain Champion engaged Kāmgār Khān and defeated him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 216, p. 81. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Apl. 8. 1076. To Biā Rām. Has been informed by the Nawāb that he has granted the Company a *parwānah* to purchase opium on Biā Rām's applying therefor. Desires Biā Rām to explain why he applied for the *parwānah* without the Governor's orders.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 217, pp. 81-82. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Apl. 8. 1077. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that on His Excellency's granting the Company a license to trade in opium, the Dutch have written to him protesting against this encroachment upon their rights. The English have no desire to monopolise the whole trade, and Biā Rām applied for the license without orders. Requests that the *parwānah* granted to the Company may be cancelled, and that the Dutch may be allowed to trade in opium as before.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 218, pp. 82-83. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

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Apl. 9. 1078. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Learns from Major Carnac and Mr. McGuire that the King is hard pressed for money. Says that it is not right that during his stay in the Nawāb's *ṣūbah*, he should be allowed only Rs. 1,300. Requests that the Nawāb will give him Rs. 500 more. Has directed the above-mentioned gentlemen to pay the Rs. 500 from the Company's treasury. The Nawāb can repay it afterwards.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 219, p. 83. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Apl. 9. 1079. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī, after properly transacting the business of the *Sarkār*, left for Murshidabad agreeably to the Nawāb's orders.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 220, pp. 83-84. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Apl. 9. 1080. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter saying that the *ṣūbah* is in a ruinous condition, and that the demands of the sepoys are considerable. Approves of his remaining on the frontier during the rains, as by doing so His Excellency will be the better able to put down the disturbances in Behar. Has in no way deviated from his course of friendship and fidelity towards His Excellency. Will obey the orders of the Rāy Rāyān and Turāb 'Alī Khān during the Nawab's absence from Murshidabad. Is glad to learn that Kāmgār Khān has been defeated and Mīr Bū 'Alī Khān sent in his pursuit. Hopes that the Rāy Rāyān will be directed to pay the 5 *lākhs* of rupees assigned on him. It was unnecessary for His Excellency to write repeatedly for Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 221, pp. 84-85. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Apl. 10. 1081. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Describes the confusion Patna has been thrown into since the arrival of Shāh 'Alam there and states that he finds it difficult to get money to pay the sepoys. Says that Kāmgār Khān despised the three or four hundred cavalry sent against him, but that their superior valour soon showed him his mistake, for he found himself vanquished. [*Abs. P.L.R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 10. 1082. To Sheo Bhaṭ. Has received his letter claiming the *chauth* of Midnapur on the ground of its being part of Cuttack, and requesting the withdrawal of the people therefrom. Says that though Mīr Ja'far gave up the *chauth* of Cuttack, Midnapur has been independent of it for a long time. Tells him that it has now been made over to the Company for the maintenance of their troops, and that he should therefore give up the claim.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 222, pp. 85-86. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Apl. 11. 1083. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is glad to learn that the King accepted the Nawāb's invitation to the entertainment of the *naurōz*, presented him with a basket of flowers and betel, and treated him

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very kindly. Approves of the *pēshkash* he made to His Majesty and of the agreement he executed.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 223, pp. 86-87. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Apl. 12. 1084. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests that Major Carnac may be directed not to yield to the request of Shāh Ālam with regard to the *sikkahs* and *khuṭbah*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 12. 1085. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has already intimated to the Nawāb what reply should be given to Jānūjī Bhōnslā. Tells him that if he evades paying the money on account of the ruinous state of the country, the negotiations may take some time. Advises him to grant the application of Muṣliḥu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān and Gangā Nāik for an agreement that the disturbances may come to an end and the tenants remain in tranquillity. The Marhattas are not now strong enough to invade Bengal.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 224, p. 88. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Apl. 13. 1086. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a copy of an agreement between him and Shāh 'Alam upon the subject of the Company's and his affairs. Requests advice thereon, as well as on a letter he received from Jānūjī Bhonslā. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 13. 1087. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Thanks the Governor for recalling Mr. Sumner. Declares that his country cannot prosper unless it is under the Governor's management. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 37.*]

Apl. 14. 1088. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the Nawāb's *parwānah* sent by Khwājah Petruse. Approves of His Excellency's agreement with Shāh 'Alam.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 225, p. 89. Abs. P. L I., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Apl. 15. 1089. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that until he has made an arrangement at Patna, he cannot leave it. Enlarges on his fears about the consequences of the sepoys not being paid. States that the Shāhan Shāh intends to go to Delhi, and Shujā'u-d-daulah to his own *ṣūbah*. Informs the Governor that the *amirs* at Delhi are not attached to the writer or to the Company. [*Abs. P.L.R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 15. 1090. To the Rāy Rāyān. Sends him a copy of the Nawāb's *parwānah* directing him to pay the sum of Rs. 3,90,551-9 to the Company. Is anxious to know from what funds this money will be paid, as there are big balances already due to the Company. Requests orders on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 226, p. 89. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

Apl. 16. 1091. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that he has not received a single rupee of the Company's money from Muḥammad

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Riẓā Khān, and that the Khān has made false statements in connection with the affair. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 16. **1092.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his friendly letter through Rāmdhan Nāg. Says that if the Rājā is anxious to remain on friendly terms with the Company, he should speedily send the money agreeable to the terms of the adjustment made by Rāmdhan Nāg. Intimates that Mr. Sumner and Rāmdhan Nāg will shortly proceed to Burdwan, and desires the Rājā to send, on their arrival there, his *mutaṣaddīs* to help them in the collection of the revenues.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 227, p. 90. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Apl. 17 **1093.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter with four enclosures and a *parwānah* in the Rāy Rāyān's name for the payment of the money to the Committee. Has sent the *parwānah* to the Rāy Rāyān asking him to explain how he will pay it. Requests the Nawāb to write to the Rāy Rāyān to the same purpose. Approves of the Nawāb remaining in Behar until the affairs of that province have been properly settled. The writer's petition and letter to the Shāh and Shujā'u-d-daulah may be forwarded as they contain nothing but assurances of friendship. Agreeably to the Nawāb's wishes, has instructed Colonel Coote to obey him. Intimates that Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī left Calcutta on *Ramaẓān* 4.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 228, pp. 91-92.*]

Apl. 18. **1094.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that large sums are due to the sepoys and that Rām Narāyan is dilatory. Requests advice upon the unsettled state of his affairs. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 18. **1095.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that the King should remain at Patna and his daily allowance be continued until some English troops have arrived from Madras; a firm agreement made with Shujā'u-d-daulah and the other great *amīrs* at Delhi, and money for the King's travelling expenses got ready. Advises that the *khuṭbah* should be read and *sikkahs* coined in Shāh 'Ālam's name if he proceeds to Delhi with an English escort but not otherwise. States that the officers accompanying the King to the Karamnassa should be given a few Europeans and *tilangās*, but that Major York, Rām Narāyan and the Nawāb's troops should not escort the King. Desires the Nawāb to give the King on his departure a little more than two *lākhs* of rupees. Has written to Major Carnac to the same purpose.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 229, pp. 92-93. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Apl. 19. **1096.** To Sukh Dīn Bhuniā. Has received his petition saying that he has been paying the revenue of his *zamindārī* to the *Sarkār*. Tells him to regard the Company and the *Sarkār* as one and the same

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and desires him to pay the revenue, in future, to Mr. Johnstone, Chief of the *chaklah* of Midnapur.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 230, p. 94.*]

Apl. 19. **1097.** To Biā Rām. Has written to Mr. McGuire and the Nawāb about the cancellation of the *parwānah*. Desires him to attend on Mr. Batson to receive the assigned money. Also desires him to receive from Muḥammad Riẓā Khān the papers and from the Rāy Rāyān the money due.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 231, p. 94. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

Apl. 21. **1098.** From the Rāy Rāyān. Intimates that before the arrival of the Governor's letter, he had despatched two *lākhs* of rupees for the payment of the troops, and that the balance will soon follow. Has written to the Zamindār of Tippera not to impede the Company's affairs. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Apl. 21. **1099.** From Sheo Bhaṭ. Threatens to invade Bengal, if the *chauth* is not forwarded at once. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Apl. 21. **1100.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Intimates that Mr. Sumner has been despatched to Burdwan. Requires the Rājā to co-operate with him in the collection of the revenues and to look upon him as the manager of the whole business and as the Governor's representative.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 232, p. 95. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Apl. 22. **1101.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that he has paid two *lākhs* of rupees to Shāh 'Ālam. Says he is unable to give more as the sepoys have not been paid yet. Informs the Governor of the troubles at Patna being nearly ended. Enters into a long detail of the rights of former *sūbahdārs*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 22. **1102.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Colonel Coote has been dispatched to Patna, and instructed to obey His Excellency's injunctions. The Nawāb is to consider the Colonel as his friend and ally, and regard his wishes as those of the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 233, p. 95. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Apl. 22. **1103.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter informing him that he asked Mahārājā Rām Narāyan for the account of the balance and receipts of the *ṣūbah*, the papers of the assigned lands, and of the *Faujdār's* customs, but had only received the papers regarding the *ṣūbah* of Behar. An English translation of His Excellency's *parwānah* has been given to Colonel Coote, who has set out for Patna and will assist the Nawāb in settling these affairs with Mahārājā Rām Narāyan. As the Mahārājā was a friend of Ṣābitr Jang [Colonel Clive] and other commanders, His Excellency is requested to use no force to procure the papers and to settle everything amicably.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 234, pp. 95-96. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 15-16.*]

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Apl. 22. **1104.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter acquainting him that Muḥammad Riẓā Khān has in his hands a large sum of money belonging to the *Sarkār*, that whatever he says is false, that the Governor should not listen to his lies but receive the Company's money from him. Says he cannot do so as it is not customary to take the balance of the past year from the produce of the present. Requests that the Rāy Rāyān may be directed to pay the money he received from Muḥammad Riẓā Khān to Mr. Batson. Says the Nawāb can settle the matter with Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, who must have arrived at Murshidabad.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 235, pp. 96-97. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

Apl. 22. **1105.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Encloses a *parwānah* from the Nawāb regarding Muḥammad Riẓā Khān's affairs, together with a copy of the Governor's reply thereto. Desires the Rāy Rāyān to pay Mr. Batson the money which the Khān paid to His Excellency. The addressee can settle the matter with the Khān, who must have arrived at Murshidabad.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 236, p. 97. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

Apl. 22. **1106.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Mr. Sumner was despatched to Burdwan, but owing to the Rājā's letters and Rāmdhan Nāg's representations, he was recalled. Rāmdhan Nāg gives information that the country is disaffected, and that in consequence of some evil rumours, the managers of districts and the tenants are fleeing from the Rājā's *zamindāri*, while the Rājā himself is under great apprehensions. Consequently Mr. Sumner has again been told to go to Burdwan in spite of Rāmdhan Nāg's remonstrances. Mr. Sumner will act in accordance with the Rājā's wishes, and assist in the collection of the revenues.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 237, pp. 97-98. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Apl. 22. **1107.** To the King. Colonel Coote, a great warrior of wide experience, with a few troops and the necessary equipage, has been despatched to pay homage to His Majesty. The Colonel will carry out all the wishes of His Majesty, who in turn is requested to listen to the petitions the Colonel may make from time to time.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 238, p. 99.*]

Apl. 22. **1108.** To Sulaimān Bēg. Encloses an assignment made on him by the Rāy Rāyān for Rs. 45,000. Refers him to his *wakīl* for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 239, p. 100. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Apl. 23. **1109.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Says that a reply to Rājā Jānūjī's letter about the *chauth* has been sent by the Nawāb; hopes that every thing will be properly adjusted. Tells Sheo Bhaṭ that as he is no

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longer Chief of Cuttack, he has no business to demand the *chauth* and to create disturbances in Midnapur. Warns him that by doing so he will incur the displeasure of Jānūjī. Thanks him for forwarding the letter to Madras.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 240, p. 100. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Apl. 23.* 1110. To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Intimates that a reply to Rājā Jānūjī's letter about the *chauth* has been sent by the Nawāb and hopes that, on its arrival at Nagpur, everything will be properly adjusted. Says that although Sheo Bhaṭ is no longer Chief of Cuttack, yet he demands the *chauth* and harasses the tenants. Requests the addressee to forward the letters sent him to Madras.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 241, p. 101. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Apl. 23. 1111. To the Rāy Rāyān. Acknowledges receipt of the 5 *lākhs* of rupees assigned on him by the Nawāb. Says that the money has been applied to the affairs of the *Sarkār*. Asks for a speedy remittance of Rs. 1,71,000, the balance for March and April. Requests that he will also send the Committee a paper of the assignment.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 242, pp. 101-102. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

Apl. 24. 1112. To the Rājā of Mourbhanj. Is pleased to receive the Rājā's letter saying that he is loyal and friendly to the Company, and that his officers waited upon Mr. Johnstone. Intimates that Mr. Johnstone has been instructed to treat the Rājā in a friendly manner.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 243, p. 102 Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 75.*]

Apl. 25. 1113. To Mr. John Bristow, Chief of Balasore. Has been informed that the merchants have applied to him for English *dastaks*. Directs him to charge 2½ *per cent.* on all *dastaks* he issues.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 244, p. 102. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Apl. 26. 1114. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that he has made various presents to Shāh Ālam, and that he will send hereafter a particular account of the *pēshkash*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 26. 1114A. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Complains of the improper behaviour of Major Carnac and the *Nāib*. Encloses copies of letters he received from the former. Hopes the Governor has given Colonel Coote proper instructions regarding his conduct towards him (the Nawāb). [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 6.*]

Apl. 28. 1115. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Informs the Governor that he has written to the Rāy Rāyān, to pay into the Cossimbazar factory the sum of five *lākhs*. Wishes to know what the box of jewels is likely to fetch, that he may make up the balance of the money due to the Company. Will answer Rājā Jānūjī's letter on receipt of advice from the Governor. Intends to discharge Muṣliḥu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān and Gangā Nāik. His funds are very low. Has given as much as he could to His Majesty. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

* The date in the Abs. is the 22nd.

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Apl. 28. 1116. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Expresses pleasure at Major York's conduct. Still dwells on the importunities of the sepoys for their pay. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Apl. 28. 1117. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that he has appointed Ālī Yār Khān to succeed Shukru-l-lah as *Faujdār* of Sylhet. [*Abs. P. L. R.,1759-65, p. 7.*]

Apl. 28. 1118. From the Rāy Rāyān. Encloses a letter from the Nawāb soliciting an order to the Chief of Sylhet to assist the newly appointed *Faujdār* of that district. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Apl. 28. 1119. From Turāb Ālī Khān. Intimates that the Nawāb has appointed 'Alī Yār Khān to the Faujdārship of Sylhet. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Apl. 29. 1120. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* acquainting him that he has dismissed the *Nāib* and appointed another man in his place. Says that Colonel Coote will help the Nawāb in all matters. Assures His Excellency that the writer has his interests at heart. Refers him to Mr. McGuire for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 245, pp. 102-103. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

Apl. 29. 1121. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the Nawāb's letter saying that His Majesty has marched to Bachypur *en route* for Delhi satisfied and contented; that His Excellency has been troubled by people who make impossible requests; that the Company's representative in the *ṣūbah* must act according to His Excellency's advice; and that the writer should tell Colonel Coote what is necessary and proper. In reply, says that he has mentioned everything to the Colonel, and assures His Excellency that the Colonel will obey him. Has also explained to him the contents of His Excellency's *parwānah* concerning the *Nāib* of Behar and sent him a copy thereof as a reminder. Has also sent the Colonel an account of the balance. Has perused the three enclosed letters from Major Carnac and sends them back to His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 246, pp. 104-105. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

Apl. 29. 1122. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of the Nawāb's several letters saying that His Excellency has directed the Rāy Rāyān to pay the assigned money; that (the Governor) can dispose of the jewels by auction and place the proceeds to the Company's credit; that His Excellency has written a letter to Rājā Jānūjī and will inform the Governor of the agreement he makes with Gangā Nāik and Muṣliḥu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān. Intimates that the Rāy Rāyān has paid 4 *lākhs* of rupees out of the 5 *lākhs* and agrees to pay the balance as well as the Committee money. Says that after the two sums assigned on the Rāy Rāyān have been paid and the proceeds of the jewels credited to the Company's account,

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the balance would amount to about 7 *lākhs* of rupees. Hopes His Excellency will make provision for the payment of it. Has perused Khwājah Ḥusain 'Askarī's petition and sends it to His Excellency through Khwājah Petruse.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 247, pp. 105-106. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

Apl. 30. **1123.** From the Rāy Rāyān. Hopes that a letter may be written to the Chief of Midnapur directing him to prevent different persons from taking possession of the management of Jellasore. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Apl. 30. **1124.** From the Rāy Rāyān. Requests that Mr. Johnstone may be instructed to release Rājā Mukurund Kishōr's *jāgirs*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Apl. 30. **1125.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says he is an eye-witness of the ruin brought on the *ṣūbah* by the conduct of the *Nāib*, from whom a great deal of money is now found to be due. Enlarges on Major Carnac's negligence due to the baseness of the *Nāib*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

Apl. 30. **1126.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter saying that he has appointed 'Alī Yār Khān to the Faujdārship of Sylhet in place of Shukru-l-lāh and desiring the writer to direct the Chief of Islamabad to assist the said Khān and to send Shukru-l-lāh with his money and effects to Murshidabad. Has written to the Chiefs of Islamabad and Jahangirnagar as desired by His Excellency. Asks the Nawāb to direct the *Faujdār* of Sylhet to assist Pandit Rām, the Company's *gumāshtah* for chunam.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 248, pp. 106-107. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

May 1. **1127.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is glad that the Governor is pleased with the agreement entered into between himself and the King. Says he has mustered and paid the sepoys, and will after the King's departure retain only those fit for service. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

May. 1. **1128.** To Rāmdhan Nāg. Has received his petition. Is glad to learn that Mr. Sumner has arrived at Byrhallah garden and that the addressee waited upon him. Desires him to remain with Mr. Sumner and to assist him in the collection of the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 249, p. 107. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

May 2 **1129.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim, Turāb 'Alī Khān, and the Rāy Rāyān. Learns that when Mīr Ja'far, according to the first agreement, paid 75 *lākhs* of rupees, a small sum was embezzled, and that Mr. Batson was appointed to inquire into the matter. Requests the addressees to send the managers of the treasury to Mr. Batson to be examined by him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 250, pp. 107-108. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 16 & 86.*]

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May 4. 1130. From the Rāy Rāyān. Intimates that a boat of his, laden with treasure, has been stopped by some *tilangās* at Baranagar, and hopes measures will be taken for its recovery. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

May 4. 1131. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Offers congratulations. Refers him for particulars to Khwājah Petruse's communications. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

May 4. 1132. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Learns from the Nawāb Zīnat Maḥal and Shāhzādah Jawān Bakht that His Majesty is determined to set out for the Capital. Declares it to be inadvisable to make the King defer his departure. Enters into considerable detail as to the effects of Rājā Rām Narāyan's bad advice. Also complains of the Rājā's refusal to submit the public papers for inspection, and says that he cannot nourish this enemy to the ruin of the *ṣūbah*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

May 4. 1133. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's two letters, one referring him to Khwājah Petruse for particulars, and the other complaining of the deceitfulness of the *Nāib*. Has already communicated to His Excellency and mentioned to Colonel Coote what is necessary and fitting concerning the *Nāib* Assures him that the Colonel will do all that lies in his power for the good of the *ṣūbah* and collect the money according as His Excellency will advise him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 251, p. 108. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

May 4. 1134. To Sheo Bhaṭ. Says that he received a letter on the cover of which was a large seal bearing the addressee's name. Believes that the letter was written without his orders and sends it back to him without opening it. Desires him to reprimand the *munshis* and to chastise severely those who wrote it. Has already informed him that the Nawāb has answered Rājā Jānūjī's letter concerning the *chauth*. Is surprised that notwithstanding this, the addressee continues to create disturbances. Tells him that his conduct is bound to bring upon him the Rājā's wrath.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 252, p. 109. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

May 4. 1135. To the Rāy Rāyān. Acknowledges receipt of his two letters, one desiring him to direct the Chief of Midnapur to release Mukurund Kishōr's *jāgir*, and the other asking him to relinquish the possession of Midnapur. In reply, says that Mukurund Kishōr's *jāgir* has been confiscated because he created disturbances and opposed the Company's troops when they went to occupy Midnapur, and that Midnapur has been ceded by the Nawāb to the Company for the maintenance of their troops guarding the frontiers against the Marhattas.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 253, pp. 110-111. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65 p. 68.*]

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May 4. 1136. To Biā Rām. Says that the Rāy Rāyān promised to send a paper for about Rs. 3,90,000 on account of the assignment, but that he has not sent it as yet. Desires the addressee to speak to the Rāy Rāyān about it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 254, pp. 111-112. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

May 4. 1137. To the Rāy Rāyān. Has received the paper and will send him the receipt after the adjustment. Has written to Mīr Abū-l-Qāsim prohibiting him from troubling the tenants of Myhatty *parganah*. Agreeably to the addressee's wishes, has directed the Chief of Jahangirnagar to put an end to the dispute occasioned by Mr. Pawter and Ḥukūmut Rām, and to assist the *Shiqdār* of the addressee's *jāgir*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 255, pp. 112-113. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

May 5. 1138. From Ḥāfiẓ Raḥmat Khān. Requests an order as to the payment of some money to Mr. Bristow, and complains that the Company's people carry away his cattle and oppress his ryots. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

May 6. 1139. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is astonished to hear that Nand Kumār has been appointed by Colonel Coote as his *Diwān*. Warns him of the consequences. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

May 7. 1140. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Complains of Mons. Sawlyr's irregularities in Rangpur, and requests that his measures may be put a stop to. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

May 7. 1141. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Transmits a paper of intelligence, and refers him to Khwājah Petruse for particulars. [*Abs. P. L. R. 1759-65, p. 7.*]

May 8. 1142. To Sheo Bhaṭ. Has appointed Mr. Bristow to negotiate with the addressee concerning the dispute. Hopes that it will be amicably settled.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 256, p. 113. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

May 8. 1143. To Ragmānjī Jāchak. To the same effect as the above.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 257, p. 113. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

May 9. 1144. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Accuses Rājā Rām Narāyan of the grossest disaffection and says that he cannot place any confidence in him. Refers the Governor to Khwājah Petruse for two important schemes. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 7.*]

May 9. 1145. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Has received his two letters saying that owing to the machination of his enemies, the Nawāb is displeased with him. Tells him that if he delivers up the genuine papers during

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the time of his Nāibship, his enemies cannot hurt him and the Nawāb will favour him for his loyalty and good intentions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 257A, p. 114. Abs. P. L. I., 1759–65, p. 61.*]

May 9. 1146. To the Rāy Rāyān. Acknowledges receipt of his letter enclosing a paper of the balance due from the Zamīndār of Myhatty and acquainting him that he has prepared a *sanad* for his successor. Intimates that the *wakil* of the said Zamīndār says that the balance due from the Zamīndār is Rs. 10,204-1-3 *gandās* and that Rs. 525-11-16 *gandās* has been overcharged. Hopes the addressee will deliver him the *sanad* on receipt of the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 258, pp. 114-115. Abs. P. L. I., 1759–65, p. 68.*]

May 9. 1147. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter saying that Shujā'u-d-daulah has written to His Excellency concerning his coming to Patna to wait upon His Majesty, and desiring the writer to direct the gentlemen to act in conjunction with His Excellency before Shujā'u-d-daulah's evil intentions are evident. Has written to Colonel Coote as desired by the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 259, p. 115.*]

May 9. 1148. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter saying that Mr. Sumner's arrival has much rejoiced him. Requires the Rājā to afford the above gentleman the attention of his managers and to assist him in the collection of the Company's money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 260, p. 115. Abs. P. L. I., 1759–65, p. 57.*]

May 9. 1149. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter informing him of His Majesty's arrival at Bachypur. Has communicated to Colonel Coote everything concerning His Majesty, and says that whatever His Excellency and the Colonel determine upon will be right. Assures His Excellency that the Company will never deviate from the agreement.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 261, p. 116. Abs. P. L. I., 1759–65, p. 16.*]

May 10. 1150. To the Rāy Rāyān. Has received his letter saying that 22 thousand and several hundred rupees on account of the Rajshahi first fruits were being brought to Murshidabad when some *tilangās* seized them and carried them away to Cossimbazar factory, and desiring him to write to Mr. Batson on the subject. In reply, says that the addressee has been deceived by his informant for the same man writes to Mr. Batson that he had collected one *lākh* of rupees for the Company, and that the Rāy Rāyān's people carried it away by force. Has written to Mr. Batson to receive the money in whatever way the Rāy Rāyān chooses to pay it. Desires him to make no delay in the

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payment and tells him that he has not yet sent a paper on account of the Committee money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 262, pp. 116-117. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

May 13. **1151.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that the King has sent for his perusal a letter from Shujā'u-d-daulah intimating his intention of visiting His Majesty at Patna. Considers that this measure, if carried into execution, would be productive of some disturbance. [*Abs. P. L. R. 1759-65, p. 7.*]

May 13. **1152.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter concerning Rājā Rām Narāyan and referring (the Governor) to Khwājah Petruse for two important matters. Says that if Rām Narāyan comes into His Excellency's presence with a sincere heart, he should be honoured; if not, the Nawāb should act in such a manner as may tend to the benefit of the *Sarkār*. Encloses a letter (also a copy thereof) he has written to Rām Narāyan and requests him to forward it to the said Rājā.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 263, pp. 117-118. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

May 14. **1153.** To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Understands that he will not deliver up the account papers relating to the *ṣūbah* of Behar and wait upon His Excellency with a clear heart. Points out to him the folly and impropriety of his conduct and advises him to comply with the Nawāb's orders without delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 264, p. 118. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

May 14. **1154.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Says that the Nawāb wrote to him, a month and a half ago, that the addressee would pay the Committee money and that he would do it in a month or two. Remonstrates with him for not yet paying it. Desires him to make an assignment upon whatever place the money can be collected in a month or two.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 265, p. 119. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

May 14. **1155.** To Biā Rām. Has received his petition saying that the Rāy Rāyān has informed him that an assignment for the Committee money cannot he made on Hooghly or Ingelly as there is no balance due to the *Sarkār* from those places. In reply, says that, in the circumstances, it is necessary that the assignment should be made on Jessore, Nuddea, Tamluk, and Mysadal. Considers that if the money is assigned on one place, it will occasion a great delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 266, pp. 119-120. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

May 15. **1156.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Informs the Governor of his exertions to arrange for money for the sepoys. Says that Shujā'u-d-

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daulah has unfriendly sentiments towards him, that precaution is necessary and that he ought not to be allowed to approach. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

May 15. **1157.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Informs the Governor of his exertions to promote the welfare of the inhabitants of Burdwan and to realise the revenue. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

May 15. **1158.** From the Wazīr. Intends to pay his respects to His Majesty. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

May 15. **1159.** To Rājā Rājballabh. Learns from Rājā Kishn Dās that Rājballabh sent the writer a letter by a *chobdār*. Intimates that the *chobdār* has brought neither a letter nor a verbal message. Thinks the addressee must have, by this time, explained the papers to the *mutaṣaddīs* of the Court. Tells him that his delivering the papers will please the Nawāb as well as himself.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 267, p. 120.*]

May 17. **1160.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has examined Rājā Rām Narāyan's accounts and sent the papers to Mr. McGuire, who will explain everything to His Excellency. Says that to examine the said Rājā's accounts according to the original agreement in every particular, *viz.*, the destruction of the country, the balance from the zamīndārs, the confiscation of lands, etc., is almost impossible and would create fresh disputes. For this reason, advises the Nawāb to receive from the Rājā whatever he has collected; to pay the expenses of the sepoys, and to take no account of whatever balance remains due from the zamīndārs, *jāgīrdārs* and *faujdārs*. Asks His Excellency to give the Rājā a proper sum of money after his account is settled; and advises him to be more careful in future that a loss may not accrue to the *Sarkār*. Says that His Excellency is now well acquainted with Behar and can confer with Colonel Coote regarding its military and financial affairs.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 268, pp. 121–122. Abs. P. L. I., 1759–65, pp. 16–17.*]

May 17. **1161.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that Anand Lāl, Zamīndār of Packyhtah, has been dispossessed of his lands by his brother and that Sheo Bhat has requested that Major White may be permitted to reinstate him. Wants to know what should be done.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 269, pp. 122–123. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

May 17. **1162.** To Lālā Gumānī Mal. Learns from the Chief of Bombay that through the Lālā's exertions, the Company's business at the High Court has been settled. Requests to be kept informed of the news of the Court.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 270, p. 123. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

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May 17. **1163.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has already written to His Excellency concerning the accounts of the *ṣūbah* of Behar. Colonel Coote and Mr. McGuire have been directed to assist him in the collection of the balances. Says that the number of troops at Patna is considerable and that their expenses are great. Desires that some troops may be sent to Bengal if they are not escorting the King to Delhi.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 271, pp. 123–124. Abs. P. L. I., 1759–65, p. 16.*]

May 17. **1164.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Understands that he has made the managers of Rajshahi prisoners and appointed others in their room. Says that the Company's money is paid from Rānī Bhawānī's *zamindārī*, and that by changing the managers, the collection of the money will be delayed. Requests that the former managers may be retained till the money is collected.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 272, p. 124. Abs. P. L. I., 1759–65, p. 68.*]

May 17. **1165.** To Turāb 'Alī Khān. Has received his letter saying that 22 thousand and several hundred rupees on account of the Rajshahi first fruits were being brought to Murshidabad, when some *tilangās* seized them and carried them away to Cossimbazar factory, and desiring him to write to Mr. Batson on the subject. In reply, says that the addressee has been deceived by his informant as the same man writes to Mr. Batson that he had collected one *lākh* of rupees for the Company and that the Rāy Rāyān's people carried it away by force. Has written to Mr. Batson to receive the money in whatever way the addressee chooses to pay it. Desires him to make no delay in the payment. Understands that the Rāy Rāyān has imprisoned the managers of Rajshahi and appointed others in their room. Says that the Company's money is paid from Rānī Bhawānī's *zamindārī* and that by changing the managers, the collection of the money will be delayed. Requests that the Rāy Rāyān may be ordered to reinstate the former managers.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 273, p. 125. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

May 17. **1166.** To the King. Has received His Majesty's letter commending the loyalty and sincerity of the English and saying that he should credit only such of His Majesty's letters as he received through Major Carnac. In reply, says that the English are free from deceit and are devoted to His Majesty's service.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 274, p. 126.*]

May 18. **1167.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a copy of a letter he received from Shujā'u-d-daulah. Says that mild proceedings will have no effect on the Wazīr and that his schemes with the disaffected in the *ṣūbah* of Behar must be frustrated in future. Declares that he has constantly in view the payment of the *qist*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65 p. 8.*]

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May 18. **1168.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsīm. Has informed Shujā'u-d-daulah that His Majesty has postponed his departure from Patna until Colonel Coote's arrival, when the writer will proceed to quell the disturbances in Behar. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

May 20. **1169.** From Sheo Bhaṭ. Says that if the *chauth* is not forwarded, a body of troops will march into Bengal to enforce payment of it. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

May 20. **1170.** To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Acknowledges receipt of his letter and the paper of the *nazr*. Says that if he consults the interests of the *Sarkār*, it will tend to his advantage. Desires him to attend upon Mr. Johnson and pay him the *mālguzāri*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 275, p. 126. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

May 20. **1171.** To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Is much displeased to learn that he has not yet paid the money to Mr. Johnson. Desires him to pay it soon.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 276, p. 127. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

May 20. **1172.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter saying that he waited upon Mr. Sumner at Burdwan to pay the Company's money. Desires him to remain contented and to adopt such measures as will prevent delay in collecting and sending the money. Says that he mentioned to Mr. Sumner what was fitting and necessary, and that the said gentleman will not be deficient in doing everything that can tend to the Rājā's advantage.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 277, p. 127. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

May. 22. **1173.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Says that two months ago the Nawāb wrote to him that the addressee would pay the Committee money in a month or two. Desires him to do his utmost to send the money soon as he (the Governor) has informed the gentlemen of the Committee that it would arrive in a few days. Has already written to him concerning the Rs. 65,000 collected by Muḥammad Riẓā Khān at Islamabad. As the Khān is now at Murshidabad, the addressee is requested to settle with Mr. Batson, on his arrival there, in the presence of the said Khān whether the *Sarkār* or the Khān shall pay the above sum.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 278, p. 128. Abs. P.L.I., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

May 23. **1174.** From the Rāy Rāyān. Complains of the unfounded tales which Diā Rām has been relating of him.

[*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

May 23 **1175.** From the Wazīr. Commends the Governor's loyalty to His Majesty and the Company's fidelity to their engagements.

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Advises him either to accompany the King to Delhi himself or to send an experienced General there. Hopes for a clear answer to this letter. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

May 24. **1176.** To Rājā Kishn Chand. Intimates that the Rāy Rāyān has assigned upon him two *lākhs* of rupees on account of the Committee money. Sends him a *chobdār*, 18 peons and Diā Rām Mittar with a copy of the *qisṭbandi*. Desires him to send the money conformably to it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 279, p. 128. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

May 24. **1177.** To Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim. Intimates that the Rāy Rāyān has assigned upon Rājā Kishn Chand two *lākhs* of rupees on account of the Committee money, and that the writer has received a *qisṭbandi* signed by Kunwar Shaw Chand. Sends a *chobdār*, a *mirdha*, and Diā Rām Mittar with a copy of the said paper and hopes that the addressee will defer collecting the money for the Court and send the Company's money first.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 280, p. 129. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 48.*]

May 25 **1178.** To Diā Rām. Acknowledges receipt of his petition together with the letter from the Rāy Rāyān and the assignment upon Rājā Kishn Chand for two *lākhs* of rupees on account of the Committee money. Has sent some people to Nuddea to collect the money. Says that as Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim has been appointed to collect the money for the Court in the same *zamindāri*, the Rājā will complain of a double collection being made therein. Tells the addressee to ask the Rāy Rāyān to recall Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim and not to let him return till the Company's money is collected, and to assign upon Sulaimān Bēg and others what balance yet remains due.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 281, pp. 129-130. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

May 25. **1179.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Acknowledges receipt of his two letters saying that he has deprived Diā Rām of his employment in Rāni Bhawāni's *zamindāri* for ruining his business, that he has not dismissed the former *gumāshtahs*; that he has assigned upon Kishn Chand, Rājā of Nuddea, two *lākhs* of rupees on account of the Committee money; and that he has sent him a *qisṭbandi*. In reply, says that he has sent some men to Nuddea to collect the money, but adds that as Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim has been appointed to collect the money for the Court in the above *zamindāri*, the Rājā will justly complain of a double collection being made therein. Advises him to recall Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim and not to let him return till the Committee money is collected, and to assign the balance upon Sulaimān Bēg.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 282, pp. 130-131. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

May 25. **1180.** To Sulaimān Bēg. Has received his letter saying that he is going to Murshidabad, leaving Lahorī Mal to act as his agent. Says that he will write to Lahorī Mal what is necessary and will not

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be deficient in complying with everything that the agent may write about. Intimates that the Rāy Rāyān has assigned Rs. 1,90,555-9-0 on the addressee. Wishes to know when he can pay it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 283, pp. 131-132. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

May 26. **1181.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a copy of a letter from Shujā'u-d-daulah showing that Nawāb's unfriendly sentiments towards him. Says that the Wazir's only object is to promote the schemes of the disaffected. Advises of the domineering letters which he and Major Carnac have received from him. Observes that he ought not to be admitted within the *ṣūbah*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

May 26. **1182.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that Shaikh Muḥammad is in attendance with the Shāh's army. Encloses papers to show the deceit of the *Nāib*, who in every instance is misleading the King. Says that Mīr Ja'far's ignorance of the art of negotiation has thrown the affairs of the *ṣūbah* into the utmost confusion. The sepoys are clamorous for their pay. Begs to be saved from the hands of the quarrelsome and disaffected people of Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

May 26. **1183.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Learns from Shāh Walī Khān and Shujā'u-d-daulah that *sikkahs* in the name of Shāh Ālam have been issued at Delhi and other places, and that His Majesty and the commanders are displeased because they have not yet been issued in Bengal. Hopes His Excellency will send orders for this to be done. Encloses copies of a letter from Shujā'u-d-daulah and of his reply thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 284, p. 133. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

May 26. **1184.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his *parwānah* regarding the payment of the Committee money and enclosing an assignment on the Rāy Rāyān for Rs. 3,90,559 9-0. Intimates that of this sum, the Rāy Rāyān has assigned 2 *lākhs* of rupees on Kishn Chand, Rājā of Nuddea, and the remaining Rs. 1,90,559-9-0 on Sulaimān Bēg and others. Will inform His Excellency when the money is paid to the Committee. States that the auction of the jewels is proceeding, that they will not, in his opinion, fetch more than about Rs. 3,50,000, and that when this sum has been paid to the Company, the balance would amount to Rs. 7,50,000. Requests that of this, a small sum may be paid from the revenue of Behar to Mr. McGuire for the troops, and that the Rāy Rāyān may be ordered to pay the balance from the revenue of Bengal.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 285, pp. 133-134. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

May 26. **1185.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Learns that His Excellency intends to entertain some *Hindustāni* troops. Advises him not to do so, as the English troops are quite sufficient. Points out to him that

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it was by incurring useless expenses that Mīr Ja'far's affairs were ruined. Reminds the Nawāb that he declared in his presence that he would not keep more than 5 or 6 thousand *Hindustānī* horse and would dismiss the rest and lessen the expenses.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 286, p. 134. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

May 26. **1186.** To the Wazīr. Has received his letter professing loyalty to His Majesty and commending the fidelity of the English to their engagements. In reply, says that the English are also loyal to the King; that Colonel Coote has been sent to Patna to serve His Majesty; and that the English troops will escort him to Delhi after the rains. Asks him to remain on the confines of his own *ṣūbah* and not to enter Behar as a great disturbance will ensue if he does so. Assures him that Mīr Qāsim is sincerely loyal to the King and has presented His Majesty with the customary *pēshkash*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 286A, p. 135. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

May 27. **1187.** The King to Colonel Clive. Approves much of Major Carnac's conduct. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

May 27. **1188.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter saying that he has paid the money on account of the note of hand to Mr. Batson. Has already been informed of the fact by that gentleman. Tells him that the question whether the Rs. 65,000 collected by him at Islamabad are to be paid by him or the Nawāb has not yet been settled, and desires him to settle it in the presence of the Rāy Rāyān and Mr. Batson. Is glad to hear that he intends to pay him a visit.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 287, p. 136. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

May 27. **1189.** To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Has sent Mr. Bristow to quell the disturbance in the country lying between Midnapur and Cuttack. Hopes the addressee will co-operate with him. Says that neither Sheo Bhaṭ nor the writer has anything to do with the question of the *chauth*; it concerns the Nawāb and Rājā Jānūjī only and they can settle it themselves.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 288, p. 130. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

May 28. **1190.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests to know if the Marhattas have arrived in Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

May 28. **1191.** To Raḥmat Khān. Has sent Mr. Bristow to quell the disturbance in the country lying between Midnapur and Cuttack. Hopes the Khān will do-operate with him. Says that neither Sheo Bhaṭ nor the writer has anything to do with the question of the *chauth*, which concerns only the Nawāb and Jānūjī between whom negotiations are proceeding.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 289, p. 137. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

May 28. **1192.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Has received his letter saying that four of his *qāṣids* have been taken prisioners by the Chief of Midnapur

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and sent with the letters to Calcutta. In reply, says that he has been misinformed and that nothing of the kind has happened. Has written to Mr. Johnson not to intercept his letters. Mr. Bristow has been sent to settle the dispute. Hopes the addressee will endeavour to put an end to it. Has despatched letters to Madras and requests he will forward them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 290, p. 137. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

May 31. **1193.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of His Excellency's two *parwānahs* saying that Shuja'u-d-daulah, under pretence of kissing His Majesty's feet, is coming to Behar to create disturbances and that, for this reason, His Excellency is desirous of spreading a report that he himself is going to settle the affairs of Bhojpur, in order thus to guard the frontier of the *ṣūbah* against the Wazīr. In reply, says that he has already written to Colonel Coote that the Wazīr should not be allowed to enter Behar; that under pretence of kissing His Majesty's feet, he intends to create disputes in the *ṣūbah;* that it is advisable to send the troops to accompany His Majesty across the Karamnassa with instructions to encamp there, in order that the Wazīr's schemes may be frustrated and that he may pay his respects to His Majesty on the other side of the river. Says that if His Majesty, on his arrival there, wants the English troops to accompany him, they should be sent after him; but that if he proceeds with the Wazīr's troops, it will be much better. Approves of what he has written to the Wazīr and Major Carnac. Has already written to His Excellency that Rām Narāyan is only a servant and that His Excellency should collect the balance from the zamīndārs, etc., and that by this means the said Rājā would be divested of his powers.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 291, pp. 138-139.*]

May 31. **1194.** To Biā Rām and Rānī Bhawānī. In compliance with their wishes, has written to the Rāy Rāyān to reinstate the former managers. Desires the addressees not to be dilatory in paying the Company's money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 292, pp. 139-140.*]

June 1. **1195.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter saying that he has been informed that the Marhattas have entered Bengal but that the Governor has not written to him about it. In reply, says that the report is false, and that Sheo Bhat, through his baseness, has spread it. Has, however, sent some good troops to oppose him. Is always ready to assist the Rāy Rāyān and Turāb 'Alī Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 293, p. 140. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

June 1. **1196.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that advices have reached him from Bombay that Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī has driven the

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Marhattas from Delhi, that they are in great distress, and that Bālājī Rāo has been wounded by the Zamīndār of Pawnah. Believes that the strength of the Marhattas is decreasing, and that the affairs of Shāh Ālam will daily flourish. Will issue orders for coining the *sikkahs* and reading the *khuṭbah*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 294, pp. 141-142. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

June 1. **1197.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his *parwānahs* with enclosures referring him to Khwājah Petruse for the news of the city. Has already written to His Excellency concerning the accounts of the *ṣūbah* of Behar. Desires His Excellency to follow his instructions regarding them. Says that Colonel Coote will act according to his pleasure, and hopes that an adjustment will soon be arrived at. Has perused the enclosures and returns them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 295, pp. 141-142. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

June 2. **1198.** From Fāẓil Alī Khān. Has dismissed the Dutch agent who has been purchasing saltpetre for a long time, and appointed another man in his place. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

June 2. **1199.** To the King. Has received His Majesty's letter desiring that Major Carnac should not leave him, and giving assurances of his Royal favour. Agreeable to His Majesty's orders, has directed the Major not to leave him. Says that the Major wanted to come to Calcutta on his own business, and not in consequence of the Governor's orders.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 296, p. 142. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

June 6. **1200.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that the Governor must be aware of Mīr Ja'far's ignorance even in his own affairs. Intends having Rām Narāyan's accounts publicly scrutinized. Disapproves of Major White having left Birbhum. Hopes he will be directed to return to that district. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

June 6. **1201.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Approves of the measures taken to prevent Shujā'u-d-daulah's coming and of the Governor's wish to adhere to treaties. Expresses his high sense of obligation at the attention shown to him by Colonel Coote on his second visit. Says that at their first meeting, the disaffected prevented the Colonel from showing him attention. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 8.*]

June 6. **1202.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Requests that no attention may be paid to the tales of calumniators, and that no more than the present rents may be demanded from him. Refers the Governor to his agent for particulars. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p 38.*]

June 6. **1203.** From Kishn Mānik. Professes attachment to the Company and desires to lease out Tippera to the English. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

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June 6. **1204.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Has received his letter informing him of the deceitfulness of the Zamīndār of Nuddea; desiring him to recall the Company's people from there, and promising to collect the money without delay. In reply, censures him for his dilatoriness and says that he will not recall the Company's people, that he cannot wait any longer, and that he has sent a man to hasten the collection. Is aware of the deceitfulness of the *Nāib* and has been informed that after the assignment was made, the *Nāib* despatched Rs. 25,000 to Murshidabad. Desires the addressee to direct the Rājā's son to write to his father about the money, and requests him to make an assignment upon Sulaimān Bēg for the balance.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 297, pp. 143-144. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

June 6. **1205.** To Biā Rām. Has received his letter saying that the Rāy Ryān demands a receipt for two *lākhs* of rupees which he has assigned upon the Rājā of Nuddea. In reply, says that he will send the receipt to Mr. Batson after the money has been paid. Has been asked by the Rāy Rāyān to recall the Company's people that have been sent to Nuddea to collect the money. Complains of the Rāy Rāyān's dilatoriness and says that he cannot wait any longer; that he will not recall the Company's people, and that he has sent a man to hasten the collection. Is aware of the deceitfulness of the *Nāib* who after the assignment was made, sent Rs. 25,000 to Murshidabad. Desires him to tell the Rāy Rāyān to direct the Rājā and his son to send the money soon, and to ask him to assign the balance on Sulaimān Bēg.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 298, pp. 145-146. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

June 6. **1206.** To Fāzil 'Alī Khān. Has received his letter saying that on Mr. McGuire's representations, he prevented the Dutch *gumāshtah* at Ghazipur from purchasing petre. Thanks him very much and says that he has written to Mr. McGuire to cultivate his friendship as much as possible. Hopes he will assist the above gentleman and deliver all the petre that is produced there to the Company's *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 299, p. 146. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

June 8. **1207.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Thanks the Governor for having written to the lime merchants. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

June 8. **1208.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Approves of the proposal made to him by Colonel Coote for an allowance of Rs. 1,800 a day to the King. Has appointed Rājballabh to examine Rām Narāyan's accounts. Expects much trouble from the sepoys owing to the

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confused state of affairs. Intimates that His Majesty has set out on his return journey, and that Shujā'ud-daulah has halted at Saidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

June 9. **1209.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that of the Rs. 3,90,559-9 assigned by the Nawāb on the Rāy Rāyān on account of the Committee money, the Rāy Rāyān has assigned Rs. 2,34,000 upon Kishn Chand, Rājā of Nuddea. Has sent some men to collect the money. Complains of the deceitfulness of Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim and hopes His Excellency will direct him to remain inactive till the Company's money has been collected. Asks His Excellency to direct the Rāy Rāyān to pay the balance soon.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 300, pp. 147-148. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

June 10. **1210.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter, saying that he has told Colonel Coote that the zamīndārs should be sent for to have their accounts examined in order to find out what money Rām Narāyan has received for the three years. Approves of the directions he has given to the Colonel and assures him that the Colonel will act agreeably to them. States that the Major cannot remain at Birbhum on account of the rains, and has, therefore, been directed to come to Burdwan.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 301, pp. 148-149. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

June 10. **1211.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Makes mention of his indefatigable attention to discharge the Company's debt. In another letter of the same date, approves of the plan of dismissing the sepoys. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

June 10. **1212.** To Kishn Mānik. Is always willing to serve him. Advises him to regard the satisfying of Mr. Verelst, Chief of Islamabad, as of the greatest consequence. Assures him that the above gentleman will be glad to help him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 302, p. 149. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

June 15. **1213.** From Asad Zamān Khān. Apologises for the offensive language he used in his letters. Professes attachment to the Company. Promises to be obedient in future. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

June 15. **1214.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates his total inability to collect the money owing to the collusion subsisting between the *Nāib* and Shitāb Rāy. Says that the former has made away with six *lākhs* of rupees. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

June 15. **1215.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Complains of the hardships he has suffered at Mr. Sumner's hands. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

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June 15. **1216.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his several *parwānahs* saying that, on Colonel Coote's representations, he has consented to allow His Majesty his daily expenses; that he has appointed Rājballabh to examine into Rām Narāyan's accounts and intends to replace the latter by the former; that the King has marched towards Delhi; and that Shujā'u-d-daulah has halted at Saidabad. Approves of his appointing Rājballabh to succeed Rām Narāyan, saying that the former is a fit man for the post. Intimates that the King of England has died, that Colonel Lawrence is again coming out to India, and that Colonel Clive has reached home.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 303, pp. 149-151. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

June 16. **1217.** From the Nawab Mīr Qāsim. Says that Shujā'u-d-daulah's approach renders it inadvisable to dismiss the sepoys. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

June 16. **1218.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Finds fault with Colonel Coote for not staying at Patna but proceeding direct to Delhi. Intimates that His Majesty has conferred a new title on the Colonel. Says that the Colonel has refused to ask the King for the *sanad* for the *ṣūbah*. [*Aos. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

June 16. **1219.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the Governor's letter and its enclosure. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

June 16. **1220.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that the *ṣūbah* of Behar is not in his possession; that the *mutaṣaddīs* will not attend him; that he cannot dismiss the managers; and that, therefore, it is impossible for him to collect the revenue. Intimates that he has appointed Rājballabh to investigate Rām Narāyan's acccounts. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

June 16. **1221.** From the King. Desires that Major Carnac may be directed to accompany him to Delhi. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

June 17. **1222.** To Rājā Kishn Chand. Is amazed that of the money assigned upon him, he has, up to the present time, sent a *chālān* for Rs. 40,000 only. Desires him to send the whole amount according to the *qisṭbandi*, otherwise the *tankhwāh* will be returned to the Rāy Rāyān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 304, p. 151. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

June 17. **1223.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Is glad to learn that he waited upon Mr. Sumner, delivered his papers, and made a *qisṭbandī* agreeable thereto. Desires him to collect and send the money according to the *qisṭbandī* in conjunction with Mr. Sumner. Tells him to turn out the peons of the *Faujdārs* of Hooghly and Katwa, if they come into Burdwan. Has written to the above *Faujdārs* on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 305, p. 151. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

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June 17. **1224.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Intimates that of the Rs. 2,34,000 assigned upon the Rājā of Nuddea, he has, up to the present time, sent a *chālān* for Rs 40,000 only. Says that the Committee is in great need of money, and asks him to urge the Rājā to send the balance according to the agreement with the utmost expedition. Tells him that failing this, the assignment will be sent back and ready money demanded.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 306, p. 152. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

June 17. **1225.** To Sulaimān Bēg and Mīr Jamāl, *Faujdārs* of Hooghly and Katwa, respectively. Has been informed that their peons go into Burdwan and create disturbances, whereby the collection of the Company's money is greatly impeded. Desires them not to send their peons into Burdwan on any account.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 307, p. 152. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

June 18. **1226.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that he relies solely on the Governor. The sepoys are clamorous for want of provisions. Complains loudly of Rām Narāyan's disturbances. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

June 18. **1227.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his *parwānah* saying that unless Rām Narāyan is dismissed from all his employments, the *taḥṣīldars*, etc., will not make their appearance and his orders will not be obeyed; that he has spoken to Colonel Coote about it; and that Mr. Watts has applied to him to reinstate Kāmgār Khān. In reply, says that His Excellency can do whatever he likes, and that Colonel Coote will obey him. Tells him that he is not bound to reinstate Kāmgār Khān on Mr. Watts's recommendation. States that seven *lākhs* of rupees are still due from His Excellency, and requests him to pay it to Mr. McGuire at Patna for the expenses of the sepoys.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 308, pp. 152-153. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

June 19. **1228.** From the King. Complains that his affairs are not in a flourishing condition through the remissness of Rām Narāyan. Relies on the Governor's steadiness in the observance of treaties. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

June 20. **1229.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has written to Colonel Coote ordering him to be concerned in the affairs of His Excellency and not in those of Rām Narāyan. Encloses a copy of the above order for his perusal. Is sure that the Colonel will settle the business according to his will. Intercedes on behalf of Rām Narāyan. Advises His Excellency not to appoint a *Nāib* until the accounts of the *ṣūbah* are adjusted.

Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 309, pp. 153-154. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 17.]

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June 23. **1230.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has been informed that Jawānmard 'Alī Khān, the new *Faujdār* of Tippera, is capable of nothing but creating disturbances, and cannot procure money to pay the expenses of the English troops. Requests His Excellency to make over the Faujdārship of that place to the Company. Says that if he did so, the disturbance would easily be put an end to. Promises to pay the *mālguzārī* according to the *qisṭbandī*. Refers him to Mr. McGuire for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 310, p. 154.*]

June 23. **1231.** To the Rāy Rāyān Complains that the Rs. 65,000 collected by Muḥammad Riẓā Khān at Islamabad have not yet been paid, and says that now as the Khān is at Murshidabad, and his papers and accounts have been examined, the addressee has no excuse left. Asks him to pay the above sum without delay to Mr. Batson, Chief of Cossimbazar.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 311, pp. 154-155. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

June 23. **1232.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. To the same effect as the above.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 312, p. 155. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

June 24. **1233.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Enlarges on the hardships consequent on the sepoys being without their pay. Has not found the smallest evidence of conciliation in Colonel Coote's disposition. Condemns the delay which Rām Narāyan makes in respect of the accounts. Dwells on his accumulated distresses. Considers the Governor as the only person who can relieve him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 9.*]

June 24. **1234.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Complains of the indecent manner in which Mr. Watts and Colonel Coote entered his house. Says that such conduct would be fatal to friendship. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65 6, p. 9.*]

June 24. **1235.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has directed the *sikkahs* to be struck and the *khuṭbah* to be read in Shāh 'Ālam's name. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

June 25. **1236.** From the Rāy Rāyān. Will, as directed, pick out and send the horses and palanquin. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

June 25. **1237.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Agrees to the *qisṭbandī* he made with Mr. Sumner. Desires him to collect and send the money according to the agreement. Has written to the *Faujdārs* of Hooghly and Katwa not to create any disputes in his *zamindārī*. Refers him to his *wakīl* for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 313, p. 155. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

June 26. **1238.** To the King. Has received his royal *parwānah* intimating that His Majesty is marching towards Delhi. Professes loyalty and

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attachment. Hopes His Majesty will comply with the requests he may make for the Company or himself.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 314, pp. 155-156. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

June 27. **1239.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that his orders are obeyed neither inside the fort nor outside it. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

June 28. **1240.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his two letters. Will regulate the business and despatch a letter to Colonel Coote.

[*Trans. P.L.I., 1761, no. 315, p. 156. Abs. P.L.I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

June 28. **1241.** To the King. Intimates that dates have been fixed for the striking of the *sikkahs* and the reading of the *k̲huṭbah.*

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 316, p. 156. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

June 30. **1242.** To Biā Rām. Intimates that the Nawāb has assigned another sum of Rs. 1,60,000 upon the Rāy Rāyān on account of the Committee money. Has informed the Rāy Rāyān of the fact. Desires the addressee to get an assignment or the ready money from him and send it speedily.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 317, p. 157. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 3.*]

June 30. **1243.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Says that of the money he assigned upon the Rājā of Nuddea, only Rs. 50,000 have been collected. Desires him to press the Rājā's son to send the money speedily according to the *qisṭbandī.* Encloses a *parwānah* from His Excellency in the addressee's name for the payment of the balance of the Committee money. Hopes he will soon send an assignment or the ready money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 318, p. 157. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

July 1. **1244.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that the *sikkahs* have been struck and a date fixed for the reading of the *k̲huṭbah.*

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 319, pp. 157-158. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

July 2. **1245.** To Rājā Jānūjī. Has not yet received a reply to his letter. Intimates that a severe famine prevails in Bengal, and that food is so scarce that children are being sold in Calcutta. Hopes the people will receive favourable attention from him. States that Muṣliḥu-d-dīn Muḥammad K̲hān has come to pay him a visit. Is glad to learn from him that great friendship formerly subsisted between the Rājā and the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 320, p. 158.*]

July 2. **1246.** To S̲heo Bhat. Has received his letter concerning the *chauth.* Says that His Excellency has already written to Rājā

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Jānūjī on the subject, but that no reply has yet been received. Has asked the Nawāb to settle the matter with Rājā Jānūjī's people soon.

[*Trans. P.L.I., 1761, no. 321, p. 158.*]

July 3. **1247.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is much displeased to learn that Colonel Coote and Mr. Watts entered his tents and behaved rudely. Has, on account of the rains, sent for them to Calcutta with half the troops. Has expressly written to the officers to follow His Excellency's orders. Says that now as His Excellency has a free hand in Behar, he can settle its affairs to his satisfaction. Asks His Excellency to reinstate Rām Narāyan, if his account is found to be satisfactory.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 322, p. 159. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

July 4. **1248.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter saying that the *tilangās* carry away the wives and daughters of the people, and applying for a *parwānah* to recall Rāmdhan Nāg and Gokul *Majmū'ahdār*. In reply, says that he has directed Major White to take particular care that the violence complained of is not committed in future. Cannot recall the above-named persons as it is now the season for settling the rents.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 323, p. 160. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

July 5. **1249.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Enters into a long detail of the state of the *Zamindāri* of Burdwan. Complains of the excess at which the rents of that district have been rated. Hopes for attention to this remonstrance else his country will be ruined. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

July 5. **1250.** From Rājā Rājballabh. Thanks the Governor for so strongly recommending him to the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

July 5. **1251.** To Lāhorī Mal, *Dīwān* of Sulaimān Bēg. Says that Burdwan belongs to the Company. Desires him to recall his people from the above *chaklah*, and in future to desist from sending peons to collect the *Faujdār's* privileges there. Has written a similar letter to Sulaimān Bēg.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 324, p. 160.*]

July 5. **1252.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that Muṣliḥu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān has paid him a visit and shown him the several letters which Jānūjī has written to him. States that the Khān is held in particular esteem by the Rājā, and that, in the time of Mahābat Jang, he was appointed to negotiate regarding the *chauth*. Says that the Rājā has sent for him, and recommends that he should again be employed on the same work.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 325, p. 161. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

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July 10. **1253.** To the King. Intimates that the *khuṭbah* has been read and the *sikhahs* struck. Sends His Majesty a *nazr*. Prays for his safe return to Delhi. Professes attachment.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 326, p. 161. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

July 11. **1254.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that Muṣliḥu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān, with a letter of recommendation from him, is coming to see His Excellency. Says that with regard to the *chauth*, whatever His Excellency thinks advisable will be proper. Encloses a copy of a letter he has written to Jānūjī.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 327, p. 162. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

July 11. **1255.** To Turāb 'Alī Khān. Has received his letter saying that Diā Rām Pāl and Dhirrī, who owed Rs. 21,060 to the late Qāẓī Muḥammad Zāhid Khān, have fled to Calcutta, and desiring him to send them to Murshidabad. In reply, says that he made search for them but without success.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 328, p. 162. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

July 12. **1256.** From the Rāy Rāyān. Cannot pay Rs. 1,32,175 to Mr. Batson without the Nawāb's orders. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

July 13. **1257.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Declares it to have been Major Carnac's intention to lessen him in the eyes of the King. Wishes to know if he has committed any crime that could have afforded grounds for such conduct. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

July 14. **1258.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Has received his letters saying that Mr. Mott has set up two *ganjs* in Murshidabad, that the addressee cannot comply with the Governor's wishes regarding the money collected by Muḥammad Riẓā Khān at Islamabad, without the Nawāb's orders; that the Khān wants some of it to meet the charges he incurred at Raushanabad Tippera; that there yet remains a balance of Rs. 2,80,000 due for the month of June; that Jawānmard Alī Khān makes excuses because the Company's people interfere in his work; and that the addressee has imprisoned Diā Rām, Lakhī Rām, and Rām Gopāl after taking the money from them. In reply, says that he has written to Mr. Batson regarding the *ganjs* directing him to take care that no such thing happens in future. Says that the money collected by Muḥammad Riẓā Khān at Islamabad must be paid to the Company, and that if the Khān wants some money to meet the expenses he incurred at Raushanabad, it should be paid by the Nawāb's *Sarkār*. Represents that if the Company's people do not remain at Raushanabad, it will be very difficult for Jawānmard Alī Khān to remain there.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 329, pp. 162-163. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

July 14. **1259.** To Rājā Rājballabh. Is glad to learn that the Nawāb is favourably disposed to him. Never loses an opportunity of recom-

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mending him to His Excellency. Advises him to regard the Nawāb's will and pleasure as of the greatest consequence.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 330, pp. 163-164. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

July 14. 1260. To Turāb Alī Khān. Encloses a letter he has received from His Excellency concerning Mr. Dobbins' affairs. Says that Mr. Dobbins was a servant of the *Sarkār*, and asks the Khān to pay him his wages on receipt of the muskets, etc., of the *Sarkār* which are in his possession.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 331, p. 164. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

July 16. 1261. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that he represented to His Excellency at Murshidabad that traders without *dastaks* hoisted English colours upon their boats and in this manner excused themselves from paying duties. Understands that through the negligence of the *chaukis*, the practice is still going on. Intimates that John Goloal *Firangi* has been caught red-handed by the Chief of Dacca, and that his boats have been stopped. Has directed Mr. Batson to represent this affair to the Rāy Rāyān and Turāb 'Alī Khān, and to tell them to write expressly to the *chaukis* of the *Sarkār* to prevent such frauds being committed in future.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 332, pp. 164-165. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

July 16. 1262. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a memorandum and desires His Excellency to write to the Dutch Chief agreeably thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 333, p. 165. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

July 16. 1262A. The memorandum which it is desired that Mīr Qāsim will send to the Dutch Chief. Has been informed that he is repairing the factory, digging the ditch, and making other preparations. Points out to him that he is acting contrary to the treaty and wants to know whether or not he will abide by it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 333A, p. 165. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

July 18. 1263. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has written to the Rāy Rāyān to pay Rs. 65,000 collected improperly by the *Faujdār* of Islamabad. Declares it would be imprudent for him to give up Tippera to the Company, as it would gain him discredit in every respect. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

July 18. 1264. From Rājā Rām Narāyan. Sends some new *sikkahs* and hopes false tales will not be noticed. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

July 20. 1265. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letters saying that Colonel Coote has departed for Calcutta, that His Excellency will consider Rām Narāyan's case favourably after ascertaining what

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money is due from him; that His Excellency was inclined to get a *sanad* for the *ṣūbahs*, but that the Commanders prevented him, and desiring him to appoint only such officers to remain with him as are possessed of understanding, and not to believe the false tales of the gentlemen from Patna. Intimates that Colonel Coote will shortly arrive and that the Major has been directed to come down to Calcutta without delay. Asks His Excellency to inform him of everything relating to Colonel Coote's conduct. Requests him to pay the balance of the former *qisṭbandī*. Says he can obtain the *sanad* for the *ṣūbah* on paying His Majesty the money according to the agreement.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 334, pp. 165-166. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

July 20. 1266. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Understands that His Excellency is not willing to grant the Faujdārship of Tippera to the Company. Submits once again that of the Faujdārship of Tippera is granted to the Company, the disturbance there will be easily quelled. Has directed the Chief of Islamabad to recall the officers and troops that are there and to receive from the *Faujdār* what money has been spent for their maintenance. Requests His Excellency to direct the *Faujdār* to pay the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 335, pp. 166-167. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

July 21. 1267. To the Rāy Rāyān. Learns that twenty days ago Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim wrote the Governor a letter saying that he would come to Calcutta and pay the money assigned upon him, and requesting him to recall Diā Rām Mittar from Nuddea. Has been informed that Har Narāyan, the Rājā's *Diwān* has, through his baseness, detained the letter. Asks the addressee to appoint Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim to collect the Company's money in the Rājā's *zamīndāri*. Has sent for Diā Rām Mittar with all his people.

[*Trans. P.L. I., 1761, no. 336, p. 167. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

July 24. 1268. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that Muḥammad Riẓā Khān is a capable and faithful man, and is a well-wisher of the *Sarkār*, adding that at Islamabad he did his work in a proper manner, behaved well to the Company's people and gained his friendship. Hopes the Nawāb will answer the Khān's petition regarding his accounts and honour him with a post worthy of him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 337, pp. 167-168. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

July 24. 1269. To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Has received his letter congratulating him on the *khuṭbah* being read and the *sikkahs* being struck. Takes him to task for not having yet settled the account.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 338, pp. 168-169. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

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July 24. **1270.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a copy of Rām Narāyan's letter, together with a copy of his reply thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 339, p. 169. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

July 24. **1271.** To Turāb 'Alī Khān and the Rāy Rāyān. Says that through the scarcity of provisions, the people in and about Calcutta are in great distress. Asks the addressees to direct the merchants at Murshidabad to send to Calcutta some of the rice they receive from Jahangirnagar and other places.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 340, p. 170. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

July 24. **1272.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Has received his two letters saying that Mr. Hamilton has, in consequence of his boat being lost, imprisoned Nand Lāl and four fishermen; and that he has appointed Ẓahīru-d-dīn Zamīndār of Ambrabad in place of Aṭāu-l-lāh, who is a fool; but that the latter's managers do not let Ẓahīru-d-dīn take possession of the *zamīndārī*. In reply, says that he has directed Mr. Batson to inquire into Mr. Hamilton's affairs. Has also written to Mr. Playdell, Chief of Jahangirnagar, not to assist 'Aṭāu-l-lāh and his managers and to recall any *tilangās* he may have sent.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 341, pp. 170-171. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

July 24. **1273.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Has received his letters desiring him to have the *sikkahs* struck and the *khuṭbah* read on the 25th and 29th of *Zulqa'dah* respectivelly; intimating that merchants without *dastaks* pass and repass with English colours hoisted on their boats to evade paying His Majesty's duties and desiring him to inquire into the matter. In reply, says that the Nawāb's orders regarding *sikkahs* and the *khuṭbah* have been duly carried out. Has already written to His Excellency concerning the merchants. Requests the addressee to expressly order the *chaukīs* of the several *ghāṭs* to imprison such people.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 342, p. 171. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

July 24. **1274.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Has received his letter concerning Rājā Mukrund Kishor. States that when the Marhattas invaded Bengal, the Rājā fought against the Company. Says that though to give way to the disaffected is not advisable, he shall receive his *zamīndārī* if he waits upon the writer with a sincere heart.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 343, p. 172. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

July 26. **1275.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Has been informed that among Mr. Hamilton's things taken away by the robbers, there was a chest containing money, and that now he has received it empty. Desires him to inquire of that gentleman how much there was in the chest. Says that as the theft was committed in Rajshahi, the zamīndār of that place should be made to pay the money according to custom.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 344, p. 172. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

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July 26. **1276.** To Lāhorī Mal. Says that as famine prevails in the *ṣūbah*, it is the will of both His Majesty and His Excellency that no duties should be taken on rice. Desires him to take note of it and warns him that if he continues to take duties on rice, the Company's *chaukīs* will be placed at Katwa.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 345, p. 173.*]

July 26. **1277.** To the Rāy Rāyān. Says that of the money he assigned upon Rājā Kishn Chand, only Rs. 50,000 have been paid. Asks him to direct Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim not to collect the money for the *Sarkār* until he has sent the whole of the Company's money. Wants to know the names of the persons to whom the addressee gave the letters that were detained by Har Narāyan. Will severely chastise them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 346, p. 173. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

July 26. **1278.** To Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim. Has received his letter through Har Narāyan. Thinks the Rāy Rāyān must have dispatched him to Nuddea by this time. Approves of his coming to see him to settle the business of the assignment.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 347, p. 174. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 48.*]

July 28. **1279.** To Rājā Rām Narāyan. Has received his letter asking that he might be interceded for as he had always been greatly favoured by the English. In reply, says that it was because of this that he was recommended to the Nawāb's favour. Advises him to settle the account soon.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 348, p. 174. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

July 30. **1280.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that Mr. Dobbins is ready to leave Murshidabad with his people, but that as they are without provisions, it is feared that they will plunder the tenants as they pass. Advises His Excellency to pay that gentleman his dues that he may proceed to Calcutta or wherever he thinks proper.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 349, p. 175. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Aug. 1. **1281.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Indicates the necessity of union between himself and the Company. Says that the King has unfriendly sentiments towards both of them. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Aug. 3. **1282.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Complains of Colonel Coote's behaviour, and commends that of Rām Narāyan. Considers it his foremost duty to pay up the Company's money. Has appointed a new man to the Faujdārship of Islamabad. Says that it is utterly impossible for him to raise the vast sums demanded from him. [*Abs. P.L.R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Aug. 3. **1283.** From the Wazīr. Congratulates the Governor on the victory gained by the English over the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

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Aug. 6. 1284. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letters saying that Muḥammad Shākir Khān is ready to go to His Majesty to bring the *sanad*. Is glad to learn from the enclosures that the plot of the enemies has been frustrated. Says that if Rām Narāyan does not deliver the papers and pay the money, the Nawāb should act as shall tend to the advantage of the *Sarkār*. Advises His Excellency to dismiss the Rājā, if he conspires with his enemies. Approves of His Excellency's appointing Rājballabh in place of Rām Narāyan. Believes that the former is a capable man.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 350, pp. 175-176. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Aug. 6. 1285. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Will direct the officer stationed at Birbhum not to correspond with Asad Zamān Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 351, p. 176. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Aug. 6. 1286. To Rājā Rājballabh. Has received his letter asking that he may be recommended to the Nawāb for the Nāibship of Behar and for a *sarpēch*. In reply, says that he has informed the Nawāb of the addressee's capacity and character and recommended him for Rām Narāyan's place.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 352, pp. 176-177. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Aug. 9. 1287. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter saying that Major White has recommended Asad Zamān Khān to him. Is much displeased with the Major and has directed him to refrain from recommending the Khān. Observes that the business of a soldier is to fight and not to interfere with other affairs. Will recall him if he does not comply with the Governor's orders.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 353, p. 177. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Aug. 10. 1288. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Mentions the contumacy of Rājballabh [? Rām Nārāyan] and his officers. Says that they wish to create disturbances. Informs the Governor of Mansā Rām's hostile conduct towards Mīr Mahdī 'Alī Khān. Agreeable to Mr. McGuire's directions, will invest Rājballabh with a *sarpēch* on his being created *Nāib Ṣūbahdār*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Aug. 10. 1289. From the Rāy Rāyān. Promises to pay, as directed, Rs. 65,000 collected at Islamabad by Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Aug. 10. 1290. From the Rāy Rāyān. Intends to proceed to Patna. His son will act for him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Aug. 10. 1291. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has examined Colonel Coote. Major Carnac and Mr. Lushington who declare that they did not, on behalf of anybody, apply to His Majesty for the *sanad*; that it was His Majesty who told the Major that he wanted to grant the Diwānship of the *ṣūbahs* to the Company, but that the Major could not

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make any reply without orders from Calcutta. When the writer heard of the affair, he wrote to Major Carnac not to accept the *sanad* and to Mr. McGuire to inform His Excellency of it. Major Carnac says that the paper enclosed in his letter was simply an application for a place for the comfort of the troops. Intimates that, according to Major Carnac and Mr. Lushington, when Shitāb Rāy wrote "you must not meddle in this business, take care" he referred to the King's granting the Diwānship to the Company; and when he wrote that the business had been deferred on account of Colonel Coote and Major Carnac going to Calcutta, by the "business" he meant the departure of the Company's troops for Delhi. Says that Shitāb Rāy knows the whole truth, and requests His Excellency to send him to Calcutta to be examined.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 354, pp. 177-179. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Aug. 10. **1292.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter saying that His Majesty is inclined to grant the Company the Dīwānship, and that, on this account, a difference will arise between him and the English. Assures him that he will never deviate from the treaty and will always be ready to assist him. Is sorry that a misunderstanding has been caused between His Excellency and Colonel Coote by evil men. Hopes that a reconciliation will be effected when His Excellency returns to Murshidabad.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 355, p. 179. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Aug. 11. **1293.** To Turāb 'Alī Khān. Has received his letter referring to the Governor's amazement on hearing of the troops being prepared. Has already written to the Khān on the subject. Tells him not to mind the past. Says that the affairs of His Excellency and the Company are one and the same.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 356, pp. 179-180. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

Aug. 15. **1294.** From the King. Replies to a letter from the Governor regarding the *sikkahs* of the country. Intimates the transmission of a *nazr* [?] and a title for the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Aug. 16. **1295.** From Bihrūz Bēg. Transmits a letter from the Wazīr and enters into a long detail of the Wazīr's disposition towards the Company. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 36.*]

Aug. 18. **1296.** From the Rāy Rāyān. Transmits, as directed, the papers relating to the *jāgīrdārs* at Midnapur, etc. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Aug. 18. **1297.** From the King. Is attached to the Company. Hopes for frequent *'arẓis* from the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

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Aug. 18. 1298. From the King. Approves of the Governor's *'arẓī* regarding the coinage. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Aug. 19. 1299. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter saying that His Excellency wants the false papers of the expenses of Raushanabad Tippera, and that Rājballabh has been appointed to the Nāibship of Patna and invested with a *sarāpā*. [*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 357, p. 180.*]

Aug. 20. 1300. To Ghāziu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter through Bihrūz Khān. Professes obedience. The English rely upon his graciousness. Refers him to Bihrūz Khān for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 358, pp. 180-181. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Aug. 20. 1301. To Bihrūz Khān. Says that the King wants the English troops to accompany him to Delhi, but that the proposal has not yet been put into execution. Hopes the Khān will lay this letter before Ghāziu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khan, the Nawāb Wazīr.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 359, p. 181. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

Aug. 21. 1302. From Rājā Rājballabh. Has been invested with a *khal'at* by the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Aug. 26. 1303. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Declares it to be far from his wish to quarrel with Colonel Coote, Major Carnac or Mr. Lushington. Represents that all his affairs will run to ruin, if Shitāb Rāy is called down to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Aug. 26. 1304. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that Rām Narāyan withholds all papers, accounts, etc. Refers to Mr. McGuire's conduct in the most favourable terms. Expresses doubts as to the treatment he may receive from Mr. Ellis. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Aug. 26. 1305. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Congratulates the Governor on getting a new title. Intends to send the *sanad* for the *ṣūbahdārī*. Is unable to pay so large a *pēshkash*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Aug. 26. 1306. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is making preparations to oppose Shujā'u-d-daulah whom he hopes to defeat and drive back. Laments that the friendly intercourse that subsisted between himself and Colonel Coote has so unfortunately been interrupted by ill-disposed people. Trusts the Governor will re-establish their former friendship. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 10.*]

Aug. 26. 1307. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Complimentary. Refers the Governor to his *wakīl* for particulars. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Aug. 26. 1308. From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Hopes that a letter may be written to the Wazir not to interfere in his *jāgīr* money. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

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Aug. 26. 1309. From the King. Approves of the Governor's *'arẓi* with respect to the coins. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Aug. 27. 1310. To Turāb 'Alī Khān. Understands that the Nawāb has written to him somewhat disagreeably on account of the disorder in the city on the approach of the Company's troops and that he is consequently much afflicted. Has already written to him on the subject. Tells him not to think of the affair any more. Has asked His Excellency to pardon him. Advises him in future to treat the Company's troops in a friendly manner.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 360, p. 181. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

Aug. 27. 1311. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Learns that His Excellency has written somewhat sharply to Turāb 'Alī Khān concerning the disorder in the city on the approach of the Company's troops, and that consequently the Khān is very uneasy. Says that what is past is past, and that in future the Khān will treat the Company's troops in a friendly manner. Hopes His Excellency will think of the affair no more and will write a few words to satisfy the Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 361, p. 182. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Aug. 31. 1312. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Hopes that as Mr. Graham is well acquainted with his affairs, he may be continued at Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Sept. 3. 1313. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter saying that Rām Narāyan has not yet given in the papers and settled the account. Has already written to His Excellency that in the event of the Rājā remaining obdurate, his concerns should be seized and capable writers and servants appointed to collect the money in the *ṣūbah*. Agreeably to His Excellency's orders, has directed Mr. Hay to deliver the Rājā into his hands. Says that if the Rājā does not settle the account, the Nawāb can bring him to Murshidabad.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 362, pp. 182-183. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Sept. 3. 1314. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Refers to His Excellency's postcript saying that as Mr. McGuire is well acquainted with all the business and always assists His Excellency, he should not be replaced by a new man. In reply, says that it is the business of every chief, whether old or new, to transact the mercantile part of the Company's business and to give His Excellency and his *Nāib* every assistance they may demand. Hopes His Excellency will regard the person who remains with him as the Company's chief and live in friendship with him. The affairs of His Excellency and those of the Company are the same.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 363, p. 183. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

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Sept. 3. 1315. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter saying that Shitāb Rāy has not yet paid anything and that his coming to Calcutta will be attended with shame and dishonour to His Excellency. Understands that in consequence of His Majesty's orders and those of His Excellency, Shitāb Rāy has given up the *jāgīr* and that, of the money collected by him, he has sent a portion to the owner of the *jāgīr* and paid the rest to the sepoys. Has sent for the Rāy to inquire of him about Colonel Coote. Says that the Rāy's coming to Calcutta is not necessary if it will be attended with loss or detriment to the *Sarkār*. Tells His Excellency to demand from the Rāy an explanation of the ambiguous words he wrote. Hopes His Excellency will inform him of the particulars thereof in English. Requests that the Rāy may be granted some *jāgīr* money. Encloses a copy of his reply to the Rāy's letter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 364, pp. 183-184. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Sept. 3. 1316. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* intimating that the King has increased the Governor's title and conferred upon him many favours; that His Excellency will send the *khal'at* when it arrives; that the *sanad* is ready and will shortly be received and lastly, that His Excellency will write to him hereafter about the provision to be made for it. Regards His Majesty's graciousness as a great blessing and has returned many thanks to the Almighty. Has deferred answering the *Shuqqah* as his seal is not yet ready.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 365, p. 185. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

Sept. 3. 1317. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter concerning the dispute between the English and the Dutch, and desiring information regarding it. Says that it is true that the Dutch created a disturbance and caused the inhabitants [of Hooghly] to run away. News has arrived from Europe that there is no dispute of any kind between the English and the Dutch. Says that if it were otherwise, he would acquaint His Excellency and put an end to the disturbance in an hour. Intimates that the inhabitants have returned to the town. Recommends that if the Dutch continue to be firm to the agreement they made with His Excellency, they may be allowed to transact their business without molestation.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 366, pp. 185-186. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Sept. 3. 1318. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's *parwānah* desiring that the Chief of Islamabad may be directed to let twenty-two elephants pass and not to intercept them. Has already written to the Chief as desired. Intimates that the elephants have arrived at Jahangirnagar and will be delivered into the hands of the *Sarkār's* people. Has again written to the said Chief on the subject and encloses the letter for transmission to him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 367, p. 186. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

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Sept. 4. **1319.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter saying that the *Taḥṣīldār* of Islamabud has, on the part of the Company, sent his brother Muḥammad Āshiq to Jahangirnagar to receive the money for the expenses of the sepoys and other servants. Says that, some time ago, he asked the Chief of Jahangirnagar to send Muḥammad 'Āshiq back to his brother and not to permit him to take anything belonging to the Government. Has written a similar letter to the Chief of Islamabad and directed him to pay the expenses of the sepoys, placing the amount to the Company's account. In consequence of His Excellency's orders, has again written to the said Chiefs on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 368, p. 187. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Sept. 4. **1320.** To Rājā Rājballabh. Has received his letter intimating that he has been appointed to the Nāibship of Behar and honoured with a *khal'at* consisting of seven pieces of cloth, a *sarpēch* and other things of value. Congratulates the Rājā on the honours conferred upon him and advises him to discharge the business of the *Sarkār* in such a manner as may gratify the Nawāb. Acknowledges receipt of the *nazr*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 369, p. 187. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Sept. 4. **1321.** To Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has received his two letters professing friendship and asking for a letter of recommendation to His Excellency. Has been informed of his character and of his friendship for the English by Colonel Saif Jang, Colonel Coote and others. Says that the Nawāb has gone to Patna to settle the affairs of the *ṣūbah* and desires the Rājā to give His Excellency an account of what he sent to the owner of the *jāgīr* and paid to the sepoys. As regards the *jāgīr*, thinks that it should remain in the Nawāb's hands till a King is enthroned.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 370, p. 188. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

Sept. 8. **1322.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Requests that Mr. Graham may be directed to allow Rāmdhan Nāg to go to Calcutta to see the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Sept. 12. **1323.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter with Sete Rām's petition and Sulaimān Bēg's letter enclosed. Has already directed that Rām Narāyan should be delivered up to His Excellency. Has perused the petition. Says that the affairs of the *Sarkār* and those of the Company are the same and that as they are both firm to their agreement, the animosity of their enemies cannot avail. Will be glad if His Excellency chastises Sulaimān Bēg according to his deserts. Returns the petition and the letter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 371, p. 188-189. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Sept. 12. **1324.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that as there is a considerable number of troops in Calcutta and as more are coming from Madras, it would be very difficult to accommodate them. Has

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sent some to Chandarnagar. Says that they will execute any business His Excellency charges them with. States that though Sheo Bhat has agreed to remain in his own place and not create any disturbances, he cannot be trusted. Believes that as soon as he finds an opportunity, he will invade Bengal. Thinks it advisable, therefore, to chastise him in such a manner as to oblige him to make a precipitate retreat. Recommends that Cuttack may be occupied and a *parganah* assigned for the payment of the Company's troops, who will collect the revenue and deliver it to His Excellency's *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 372, p. 189. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Sept. 13. 1325. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Learns from Mr. Billers that the *parganahs* about Lakhipur are in a ruined condition for want of capable commanders; that thieves, robbers and wicked men are committing terrible acts of violence; and that the Company's people have imprisoned one of their leaders. Encloses a letter he has received on the subject. Advises His Excellency that all the *parganahs* should be amalgamated into one and a *Faujdār* appointed to root out the wicked. Is ready to assist His Excellency in the restoration of peace and order. Desires that Turāb Alī Khān and other officers may be directed to threaten Munawwar Singh, and that orders may be given to the *Faujdār* to blow the thief who was taken prisoner from the mouth of a cannon.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 373, pp. 189-190. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Sept. 17. 1326. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's *parwānah* and the royal *farmān*. Sends a copy of the petition he has written to the King thanking His Majesty for the *sarāpā* and the title. Says that he could not write it earlier as his seal was not ready.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 374, p. 190. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Sept. 17. 1327. To the King. Has received the royal *farmān* conferring upon him the title "Munīru-l-mulk Alī Jāh" together with a *sarāpā*. Has been honoured beyond expression and his utmost wish in this world has been accomplished. Professes loyalty and attachment. Is glad to learn that His Majesty approves of the friendship between the Nawāb and the English.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 375, p. 191. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Sept. 17. 1328 To Muḥammad Taqī Khān, *Faujdār* of Bospur. Learns from Mr. Graham that several people under the Khān's management come into Burdwan and plunder the inhabitants whereby the collection of the Company's money is greatly impeded. Says that Burdwan has been allowed to the Company for their expenses, and requests the Khān to direct his managers to see that nothing of the kind happens in future.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 376, p. 191. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 48.*]

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Sept. 21. 1329. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Transmits a *sarpēch* conferred upon the Governor by the King and congratulates him thereon. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Sept. 21. 1330. To Fāẓil Alī Khān, *Nāib* of Ghazipur. Has received his letter saying that he will give all the saltpetre that is produced at Ghazipur and Azamgarh to the Company. Thanks him very much and says that the Chief of Patna has been directed to send *gumāshtahs* to the said places to purchase saltpetre.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 377, p. 192.*]

Sept. 21. 1331. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* saying that Rām Narāyan has written an instrument for the payment of fifty *lākhs* of rupees and desiring that Mr. Ellis, who has been appointed Chief of Patna, *vice* Mr. McGuire, may be directed to live in friendship with His Excellency. Approves of His Excellency accepting the above amount from the Rājā. Says that it would have taken His Excellency a considerable time to examine his accounts. Is glad that the Company's debt will now be settled and the demands of the sepoys put an end to. Mr. Ellis will shortly set out for Patna. Has directed him to live on good terms with His Excellency. Says that His Excellency is the Commander of the *ṣūbah* and that Mr. Ellis's business is to transact the Company's affairs and to give His Excellency such troops as may be required.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 378, pp. 192-193.*]

Sept. 21. 1332. To Mīr Jamālu-d-dīn, *Faujdār* of Katwa. Learns from Mr. Graham, Chief of Burdwan, that one Jagat Nāth, who owes a large sum of money to the Company, has absconded to Katwa and that the addressee's people will not deliver him up. Understands now what the addressee meant when he wrote that the *tilangās* of the *Sarkār* came to his place and created disturbances. Desires him to deliver up Jagat Nāth at once and to give such directions that nothing of the kind may happen in future.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 379, p. 193.*]

Sept. 28. 1333. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that as the *gumāshtahs* who were stationed at Malda to transact the mercantile part of the Company's business, do not discharge their duties properly, Mr. George Gray has been appointed to replace them. Requests His Excellency to direct his people to assist the said gentleman.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 380, p. 193. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Sept. 29. 1334. To the Zamīndār of Midnapur and others. Intimates the appointment of Mr. Burdett in place of Mr. Johnson. Desires them to regard Mr. Burdett as their master, to pay him the *mālwājib*, and not to deviate from his advice and instructions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 381, p. 194. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

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Sept. 30. 1335. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Transmits a *farmān* for the three *ṣūbahs*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Sept. 30. 1336. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. A complimentary reply to the Governor's letter acknowledging the receipt of the *farmān*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Sept. 30. 1337. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Expresses happiness at hearing of the expected arrival of troops from Madras and satisfaction at the troops being so well accommodated at Chandarnagar. Intimates his intention of sending 2,000 horse into Bishanpur, when the rains are over, to root out all the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Oct. 2. 1338. To Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Says that His Excellency's *harkārahs* have seized the Rājā's petition and the two letters he wrote to Mumtāzu-d-daulah and Bālkishn, and that His Excellency has forwarded them to the Governor. Sends the addressee the contents of the petition and the letters and desires him to explain what business was deferred by the departure of the Colonel and the Major; what money he expected from Calcutta and for what purpose; who approved of the affair; whose affair it was; whose business it was he wrote to Bālkishn about; what *sanad* it was he wrote to have prepared; and also what *parwānah* it was he wanted to get written in Govind Rām's name. Requests him to come to Calcutta to explain matters.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 382, pp. 194-195. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

Oct. 2. 1338A. Rājā Shitāb Rāy to the King. Intimates that Colonel Coote has set out for Calcutta and that Major Carnac is daily expected to follow him. The business which His Majesty knows of has, consequently, been deferred. The money will be despatched to the Court as soon as the said gentlemen reach Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 383, p. 195.*]

Oct. 2. 1338B. Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Mumtāzu-d-daulah. Intimates that Colonel Coote has gone to Calcutta and that Major [Carnac] will shortly follow him. The business, which the addressee knows of, remains, therefore, in suspense; and there is at present no appearance of its being soon concluded. Advises him to take the money if it falls into his hands and to finish the business without waiting for the said gentlemen. Says that he ought to take such steps as will promote the welfare of the High *Sarkār*. Intimates that the good understanding between the Colonel and the Nawāb has ceased to exist and that the Colonel has consequently gone to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 384, p. 195.*]

[Oct. 2. 1338C. Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Bālkishn. Has already informed him of Colonel Coote's departure for Calcutta. Advises him to drop the business he knows of. Says that the project has failed and will never come to anything. Has written similarly to Mumtāzu-d-daulah. Warns him again and again not to meddle in the affair. Has informed the

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King of Colonel Coote's departure for Calcutta and Major Carnac's intention of following him shortly. Asks him to procure the *sanad* and a *parwānah* in Govind Rām's name and send them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 385, pp. 195-196.*]

Oct. 3. 1339. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Refers to Major Carnac's intercepted letters to the King and Mumtāzu-d-daulah and says that he has made enquiries of the Major and Mr. Lushington. Encloses a copy of the paper of requests mentioned in the letters. It shows that the Major did not mean any harm to the affairs of the *Sarkār*. Says that the stopping of the letters of the Commander of the English army is a measure that may be attended with bad consequences to the Company's affairs as well as those of the *Sarkār*, and is besides an injury to his character. Desires His Excellency to give reasons for taking such a step and to make such an apology to the Major as the case requires.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 386, p. 196. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Oct. 5. 1340. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has already sent His Excellency a copy of Shitāb Rāy's explanation of his intercepted letters. In regard to the money the said Rāy has collected, he has given a portion to the *jagīrdār* and the rest has been appropriated. Advises His Excellency not to demand an account of it from the Rāy, as he has collected it in consequence of a *sanad* from the High Court and the orders of former *ṣūbahdārs*, and further, His Excellency did not before disapprove of his enjoying the post of commander of Rohtas and that of *Dīwān*. Hopes His Excellency will give him if not the management of all the *jāgīrs*, at least as much as will support him, and favour him as other *ṣūbahdārs* have done before. Assures His Excellency that the Rāy will never be deficient in zeal and attachment.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 387, p. 197. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Oct. 9. 1341. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* with a *sarāpā* from His Majesty's Court. Knows that it is through His Excellency that the honours have been conferred upon him. Intimates that on the 1st of *Rabī'* I he put on the *khal'at* and duly made many lowly salutations with his head towards His Majesty's sacred altar.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 388, p. 198. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Oct. 9. 1342. To Jagat Sēṭh. Intimates that the King has favoured the Governor with a *sarāpā*, a *jāgīr*, the command of 7,000 horse and the title of Munīru-l-mulk 'Ālī Jāh, and that on the 1st of *Rabī* I he put on the *khal'at*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 389, p. 198. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Oct. 10. 1343. To the Rājā of Parsautam. Has been informed that a ship belonging to the Company's *Sarkār* has sunk near his *zamindārī*; that a number of the crew and a considerable quantity of goods, etc., that been lost; that one gentleman with a hundred men and two women

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reached the shore and now remain near the *chaklah* of Makhdum ; and that the addressees manager's will not permit them to come to Calcutta. Says that this is very improper and desires him to direct his managers to let them go with their effects.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 390, p. 198. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 75.*]

Oct. 10. 1344. To Sheo Bhat. Recapitulates the matter of the above letter. Sends Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshi* and hopes that according to his representation, the addressee will grant the survivors from the wreck a *dastak* for the way, give them whatever else may be necessary and dispatch them to Calcutta. Has been honoured with a *sarāpā*, a *jāgir*, the command of 7,000 horse and the title of Munīru-l-mulk 'Alī Jāh.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 391, p. 199. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Oct. 15. 1345. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Asks him to comply with Rāmdhan Nāg's requests. Hopes to come to Calcutta himself. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Oct. 17. 1346. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Thanks the Rājā for the *nazr* and the letter congratulating him on his receiving a *khal'at* from the King

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 392, p. 199. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Oct. 17. 1347. To Sulaimān Bēg. Has received his two friendly letters, one congratulating him on the arrival of the *khal'at* and the other concerning the customs of the *bāzār*, and intimating the despatch of a paper relating thereto. Acknowledges also the receipt of the congratulatory *nazr* and thanks him for it. Says that since the sale of provisions has considerably increased on account of the arrival of more people, Bakhsh Muhammad, the manager of the *bāzār*, should be directed to have provisions, etc., as cheap there as in Calcutta that the sepoys may be well supported.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 393, pp. 199-200. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Oct. 17. 1348. To the King. Thanks His Majesty for the *khil'at*, the *jāgir*, the command of 7,000 horse and the title of Munīru-l-mulk 'Alī Jāh conferred upon him. Intimates that on the 1st of *Rabī'* I he put on the *sarāpā* and made many lowly salutations while a salute of a number of guns was fired. In conjunction with the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim, is always ready to do everything that can tend to the advantage of His Majesty. Hopes he will be honoured with Royal *farmāns*, the execution of which will afford him the greatest happiness.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 394, p. 200. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 41.*]

Oct. 17. 1349. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter saying that when the rains are over, His Excellency will send two thousand horse under a capable commander to take Bishanpur, that after Bishanpur has been taken, they will join the Company's troops

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and proceed to capture Cuttack; that, after this, His Excellency will send a *sanad* for payment of the Company's troops; and lastly that when that business is settled, His Excellency will proceed to Murshidabad to transact many matters with his advice. Approves of His Excellency's plans and hopes that the commander will be directed to join the Company's troops soon after taking Bishanpur. Desires to know where the King is staying, whether his Majesty intends to return to Delhi and if so what should be done. Has sent a petition to the King thanking him for the *sarāpā* and encloses a copy of it for His Excellency's perusal. Intimates that Anand Lāl, who has been reinstated in consequence of the Governor's request and obtained a *sarāpā*, has arrived, but that he cannot take possession of his *zamīndārī* without men and money. Says that the Company's troops can help him if His Excellency so desires.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 395, pp. 200-201. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Oct. 18. **1350.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Acknowledges receipt of his letter. Has ordered Diā Rām, who came with Mr. John Bristow, to take possession of Pataspur and other *parganahs* dependent on Jellasore, and afterwards to wait on Mr. Burdett, Chief of Midnapur, with the papers of the former collection to receive from him whatever is due.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 396, p. 201. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Oct. 19. **1351.** To Raḥmat Khān. Acknowledges receipt of his letter. Says that Diā Rām and Ḥusain Bēg came to Calcutta with Mr. John Bristow on the part of Sheo Bhaṭ in order to settle the affairs relating to Pataspur and other *parganahs* dependent on Jellasore. Has dismissed them and directed Diā Rām to take possession of the *parganah* and afterwards to wait on Mr. Burdett, Chief of Midnapur, with the papers to receive from him whatever was collected before.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 397, p. 202. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

Oct. 20. **1352.** To Ghulām Muṣṭafā. *Mushī.* Has received his letter saying that he has heard of a ship being lost; that out of the whole crew, one gentleman, two women and a hundred men reached the shore near Parsautam; that the zamīndār of that place would not permit them to pass; and that Sheo Bhaṭ has sent his people to take them to Cuttack, and desiring that the addressee may be permitted to get them relẹased and Bēnah Rām ordered to write to Lattū Kar, his constituent, to pay the expenses of the *Darbār* and of the said people. Has made Bēnah Rām write to Lattū Kar to supply the *munshī* with what money he requires. Has written to Sheo Bhaṭ, the said gentleman, and the zamīndār of Parsautam and asked Jāchak to help him with money and other things. Desires him to receive the money from Bēnah Rām, to proceed speedily to deliver the letters, get the crew released, give them what money is necessary and then despatch them soon to Calcutta. Sends some

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letters to be forwarded immediately on their arrival.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 398, pp. 202-203. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Oct. 20. 1353. To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Has received his letter concerning the affairs of Nagpur. Intimates that Mr. John Bristow has paid him a visit and communicated to him the addressee's sentiments. His Majesty has gone towards Delhi and his *sikkahs* are now current. Has been honoured with a *sarāpā*, a *jāgīr*, the command of 7,000 horse and the title of Munīru-l-mulk ʿĀli Jāh. Recapitulates the matter of the above letter. Will send him broad cloth or anything else he requires or repay him the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 399, p. 203. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Oct. 20. 1354. To Ābdu-s-subḥān *Munshī*. Speaks of the loss of the ship near Parsautam. Has directed his brother Ghulām Muṣṭafā to get the survivors released and send them to Calcutta. Desires him to endeavour in conjunction with his brother to dispatch them with the utmost expedition. Sends some letters and requests him to forward them to Madras immediately on their arrival and expressly to direct the *chaukīs* not to be dilatory.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 400, p. 204. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Oct. 20. 1355. To Sheo Bhaṭ. Learns that the survivors of a shipwreck have reached the shore and that he has sent for them to Cuttack. Thanks him and requests him to be obliging to them in every respect and to grant them a *dastak* for the way. Ghulām Muṣṭafā who has been directed to go to him will supply them with money, etc.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 401, p. 204. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Oct. 20. 1356. To Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī*. Has been informed by Kālī Charan that Sheo Bhaṭ has taken the survivors of the shipwreck to Cuttack. Is amazed that he should hear the news not from the addressee who belongs to the Company but from others. Has already written to him to go to Sheo Bhaṭ, to procure a *dastak* for the men, give them what they stand in need of, and then dispatch them speedily to Calcutta. Has made Bēnah Rām write to Lattū Kar, his constituent, to supply the addressee with money. Has also written to Sheo Bhaṭ and Kālī Charan on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 402, p. 205. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Oct. 20. 1357. To Kālī Charan. Has received his letter intimating that Sheo Bhaṭ has sent for the survivors of a shipwreck. Desires him to send one of his people to take care of them and give them what money may be necessary for their expenses. Has directed Ghulām Muṣṭafā, a servant of the Company's, to go to Sheo Bhaṭ to whom he has written.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 403, p. 205.*]

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Oct. 22. 1358. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Laments that his exertions have failed to give satisfaction to the Governor. Declares, however, that the treaty entered into must remain in force for ever. Is much surprised at anyone wishing to take away his office or writing without his knowledge to the King about the *nazrānah*. Requires that justice may be done him on these points. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Oct. 27. 1359. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's four *pārwānahs* saying that the bad conduct of the commanders was apparent to the Governor before. Says that he wrote. His Excellency with this intention that in future the commanders should in conjunction with His Excellency root out the enemies. His Excellency need be under no apprehensions on account of Nand Kumār's evil designs as he has no power to detriment their affairs. Says that though the Colonel permits Nand Kumār to come to him, he will set him at a distance as soon as his wickedness becomes evident. Is firm to the agreement formerly made between His Excellency and the English. Professes loyalty. Sends a letter received by Major White from Sheo Bhat showing the latter's wickedness and knavery. Has stationed some of the Company's choicest troops at Midnapur and written to the Commander at Burdwan to despatch some troops to Chunder Konah. Hopes the Nawāb will direct Turāb 'Alī Khān and Muḥammad Taqī Khān to be on the guard as the Marhattas may perhaps come by the way of Bishanpur or Birbhum. Says that if they do so, the Company's troops at Midnapur will march against Cuttack.

(*N.B.*—Another letter to the same purport was written on October 28.)

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 404, pp. 205-206. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Oct. 28. 1360. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that the Company will receive the money from the *Sarkār* according to the *qisṭbandī*. Has sent the account of receipts and balances to Mr. Hay, who will lay it before His Excellency. States that according to the account, the amount due to the Company is Rs. 8,88,188 *minus* what His Excellency may have paid into Patna factory. Will in future pay Mīr Jā'far Rs. 15,000 a month besides the rent of his house and the cost of the repairs. Hopes His Excellency will send the amount monthly or for two or three months together as he thinks proper.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 405, pp. 206-207. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Nov. 1. 1361. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a copy of news about the Royal army. States that a great enmity exists between the King, Shujā'u-d-daulah and himself and that the Wazir will exert his utmost to make a breach between the Governor and him. Thinks that if he now dismisses the troops, they will be clamorous for their pay. Requests the Governor to advise him on all his affairs. Solicits the aid of English troops. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

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Nov. 4. **1362.** From the King. Replies to a letter from the Governor on the subject of the titles and the *khal'at.* [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Nov. 5. **1363.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has learnt from some gentlemen that they do not want to evade paying duties on the goods now ready at the *arangs* of Burdwan, but that the Rājā's people want to detain these goods for the duties on goods formerly sent away. Desires the Rājā to direct his people to desist from such practices.

(*N. B.*—Two letters were sent to this purport.)

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 406, p. 207. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Nov. 8. **1364.** To Turāb Alī Khān. Says that there is no capable headman at the Calcutta mint and that a large sum of money is required on account of several ships being under dispatch to different parts. Requests the Khān to send a coiner and some workmen.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 407, p. 207. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

Nov. 12. **1365** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Declares this to be the season for punishing the enemy. Intends to proceed to Patna. Says that some disaffected people who refuse to pay the revenue must be punished. Hopes his relations at Murshidabad will be taken care of. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Nov. 13. **1366.** From the King. Expresses high satisfaction at Major Carnac's conduct and recommends him as a pattern for the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Nov. 13. **1367.** From the King. Complains of a diminution in the respect the Governor was wont to show him. Trusts that Shitāb Rāy's representations will be attended to. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Nov. 15. **1368.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Inveighs against Nand Kumār, who wishes to ruin his affairs. Has taken steps to prevent the irruption of the Marhattas into Midnapur and sent Bū 'Ali Khān against Kāmgār Khān. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Nov. 18. **1369.** To Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī.* Intimates that agreeably to his request, Lattū Kar has been asked to pay him Rs. 500. Desires to be informed when he receives the money. Has dispatched a bundle of papers and asks him to direct the *ḍāk qāṣids* not to make any delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 408, pp. 207-208. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Nov. 18. **1370.** To Pandit Rām. Says that through his neglect and that of his managers, one half of the chunam which he loaded on the boats has not arrived. Desires him in future to get a receipt from the managers of the boats for the goods delivered to their care and send a copy thereof to the Chief of Dacca who will hold the managers responsible for any loss that may arise. Sends some goods in exchange for the chunam agreeably to the account forwarded by him.

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Tells him to receive the remainder from the managers or be accountable for it himself.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 409, p. 208. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Nov. 18. 1371. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Says that Rāmdhan Nāg came to settle the duties on cloth and was told to take them. Desires him again to take the duties on cloth according to former custom.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 410, p. 208. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Nov. 18. 1372. To Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī*. Learns that of the survivors of the shipwreck, two or three men and one woman have arrived at Balasore but that the *Faujdār* will not permit them to proceed. Is amazed that the addressee has not acquainted him with this. Has written a letter to the *Faujdār* of Balasore and desires the addressee to deliver it to him and to tell him that his detaining the said people is very improper. The addressee is also directed to give them money and other things and speedily send them up either on boats or a sloop.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 411, pp. 208-209. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Nov. 18. 1373. To Tāju-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān, *Faujdār* of Balasore. Learns that two or three men and one woman who reached the shore from a ship that was lost, have arrived at the port of Balasore, but that the addressee prevents them coming to Calcutta. Characterises his conduct as very improper and says that they have suffered great hardships and that to impede them will be as "throwing salt on the wound." Desires him to provide them with provisions and dispatch them to Calcutta by boats or a sloop. This will satisfy Sheo Bhaṭ and rejoice the Governor.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 412, p. 209. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

Nov. 18. 1374. To Tāju-d-dīn Muḥammad. Has received his letter intimating that he has been appointed to the Faujdārship of Balasore and that Raḥmat Khān has gone to Cuttack to see Daryā Khān. Congratulates him and says that the Governor is always desirous of serving him. Recapitulates the matter of the above letter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 413, pp. 209-210. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

Nov. 18. 1375. To Jaggū Nāth. Has received his petition saying that he has sent his brother Kālī Charan to Cuttack and dispatched three gentlemen and some sailors to Calcutta on a boat. Thanks him for this and desires him likewise to send any survivors of the wreck that may arrive at his place. Is always desirous of serving him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 414, p. 210. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

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Nov. 19. **1376.** To Anand Lāl. Understands that salt is procurable in his *zamindāri*. Has sent Diā Rām Chutjī, a *gumāshtah* of the *Sarkār*, to purchase some. Says that the addressee can receive some *dādnī* from the *gumāshtah* or else draw up an instrument to furnish the *Sarkār* with the salt. Assures him that the money will be sent him without delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 415, p. 210. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 2.*]

Nov. 19. **1377.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that the troops stationed at Islamabad and Raushanabad Tippera, have driven off the evil-minded and swept them clear away; and that when Rs. 49,861-10, the expenses of the troops, were demanded from the managers, they replied that they had no money ready nor had they received the Nawāb's orders for the payment thereof. Has sent a paper of the expenses to Mr. Ellis, Chief of Patna, who will show it to His Excellency. Hopes His Excellency will direct the *Faujdār* and the Zamīndār of Tippera to pay the money to the Chief without delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 416, pp. 210-211. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Nov. 19. **1378.** To Tāju-d-dīn Muḥammad. Has received his letter saying that he has sent to Calcutta whatever people came to him from the ship but detained those that remain, in obedience to Sheo Bhaṭ's orders. Says that they have suffered great hardships and wants to know why they have been detained when they have a *dastak* for the way. Desires him to send to Calcutta all those that arrive, either on a long-boat or a sloop.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 417, p. 211.*]

Nov. 19. **1379.** To Pandit Rām. Has been informed that the people of the *Sarkār* and other merchants at Sylhet prepare chunam; that the whole of what is produced by the people of the *Sarkār* is appropriated for the Nawāb's use; that other merchants cannot have it; and that the addressee has disputes with the people of the *Sarkār* on account of what is prepared by them. Desires him to send a paper mentioning what quantity is produced yearly, where it is produced, and how much is yearly delivered to the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I. 1761, no. 418, pp. 211-212. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Nov. 19. **1380.** To Muḥammad Taqī Khān. Understands from his letter that Captain Castiel distressed the inhabitants. On inquiry, finds this to be true. Has therefore dismissed the Captain and sent away the people after encouraging them. Assures him that whatever officer is appointed in future, will not act in that manner.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 419, p. 212. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 48.*]

Nov. 20. **1381.** To Pandit Rām. Has been informed that he acts with the people of the *Sarkār* in procuring all the chunam and that disputes arise between them and the addressee. Tells him that His Excellency's

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business and that of the Company are the same and desires him to deliver one half to the Nawāb and the other to the Company. Intimates that His Excellency has approved of the above arrangement.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 420, p. 212. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Nov. 20. 1382. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter concerning the appointment of *Dīwān*. Says that he is the commander of the *zamindāri* and should therefore so act as shall tend to the welfare of the inhabitants, the prosperity of the country, and the settlement of the Company's demands. Desires him to appoint such a *Dīwān* as will satisfy him in these respects.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 421, p. 212. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Nov. 20. 1383. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter concerning his expenses and saying that he has dismissed the sepoys. Understands everything about the assignment he has delivered to Mr. Sumner for the present year. Says that of the five *lākhs* of rupees allowed him, he has received two *lākhs* of rupees from Jagat Sēṭh and the remainder will be paid to him by Mr. Graham. Desires him to pay one *lākh* of rupees to the sepoys and to tell the zamīndārs, if they make any evasion, to leave a person on their part to whom he should pay next year the whole amount of the balance due to them. Mr. Graham will assure them that it shall be paid by the *Sarkār*. Further, Mr. Graham will pay him two *lākhs* of rupees in monthly instalments. Delivers up to him the computation which Mr. Sumner brought with him concerning the Brahmans, servants, *amjidārs*, etc., and tells him that whatever he receives from them, will be his profit. If he receives from them more than is customary, no harm can accrue to them. Mr. Graham will assist him in the matter. Has not mentioned the balance of last year in the present adjustment, but has left it for him to prepare and send. Desires him to direct his *mutaṣaddis* to get it ready. If it is not paid, the *mutaṣaddis* will be accountable. Says that he will have to pay 30 *lākhs* of rupees as the Company's revenue and Rs. 2,30,000 for the expenses of the sepoys from the present collection and that the remainder is his own.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 422, p. 213. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65 p. 57.*]

Nov. 22. 1384. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's two letters saying that His Excellency will proceed to Bhojpur with the English troops to chastise the enemy; desiring that Turāb 'Alī Khān and Muẓaffaru-l-mulk may be taken care of; and stating that His Excellency has written to Turāb 'Alī Khān and Muḥammad Taqī Khān to chastise Sheo Bhaṭ severely, should he come by way of Bishanpur, that he has dispatched Bū 'Alī Khān with five thousand horse and as many peons after Kāmgār Khān, and lastly that His Excellency is inclined to account with the Company. Approves of His Excellency proceeding to Bhojpur. Thinks that on hearing the

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report of his departure, the enemies both far and near will be ashamed and receive their deserts, and the Rājās on that side will be obedient to his will. Has as great a regard for Nawāb Muẓaffaru-l-mulk as for himself. Will be happy to execute any orders he receives from the said Nawāb or Turāb 'Alī Khān. Is ready in conjunction with the said Khān to defeat and punish any enemies that come on this side. Approves of what His Excellency has written to Turāb 'Alī Khān, Muḥammad Taqī Khān and Bū 'Alī Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 423, p. 214. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Dec. 1. 1385. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Compliments the Governor on the mode in which he quelled the disturbances in Bengal and the other *ṣūbahs*. States that the failure in the payment of the revenue was by no means to be attributed to him, but to the disaffected, who ought to be chastised. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Dec. 1. 1386. From the King. Replies to a letter from the Governor acknowledging the receipt of a *khal'at* and titles. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Dec. 1. 1387. From the King. To the same effect as the above. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Dec. 5. 1388. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that Chētan Singh, Zamīndār of Bishanpur, has arrived and applied for the Company's troops to assist him in recovering possession of his *zamīndārī* from which he has been ousted by his brother. Does not know why His Excellency has sent Bū 'Alī Khān to Bishanpur. Desires to be acquainted with His Excellency's intention concerning the *zamīndārī*. Will act accordingly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 424, p. 215. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Dec. 8. 1389. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Will give an assignment for the balance due to the Company after the *khāliṣah* accounts are settled. States in an enclosure that he will allow Mīr Ja'far Rs. 10,000 a month. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Dec. 9. 1390. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Declares his resolution of crossing the Soan to punish his enemies. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Dec. 9. 1391. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Recommends the 1st of *Jumādā* I, 1175, as a lucky day for coining *sikkah* rupees of the third year of the reign in the Company's mint. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 11.*]

Dec. 10. 1392. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Informs the Governor of the ill conduct of the zamīndārs of Bhojpur. Has ordered them to be chastised. Is beset on every side by his enemies. Says that his only hope of redress or safety is in the Company's friendship. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

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Dec. 10. 1392A. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that when he and the Governor meet, they will adjust matters as to the heavy balance due from Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Dec. 10. 1393. From Rājā Tilok Chand. States his distresses. Hopes for attention to them. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Dec. 11. 1394. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that, some time ago, he wrote to His Excellency concerning the chastising of Sheo Bhaṭ and the dispatching of an officer from the Court to act in conjunction with the Company's troops in taking Cuttack. Understands that His Excellency has sent Mīr Bū 'Alī Khān towards Bishanpur with horse and foot. Says that Major Carnac is ready with the Company's troops to co-operate with Bū 'Alī Khān in driving Sheo Bhaṭ from Cuttack and bringing that city into subjection to the *Sarkār*. Has written to Mīr Bū 'Alī to hasten his arrival and encloses a copy of the letter for His Excellency's perusal. Hopes His Excellency will write to the Khān to the same purpose. Has heard that His Majesty, on the advice of the Nawāb Shujā'u-d-daulah, is not inclined to proceed forward but intends to return. Says that the number of the English troops who are now with His Excellency is very inconsiderable, and proposes to send some more to strike terror into the heart of all his enemies. Will shortly send Colonel Coote with some good troops. Says that the Colonel will go by the way of Puckyt to put Har Narandās in possession of the *zamīndārī*. Asks for His Excellency's advice concerning these affairs.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 425, pp. 215-216. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Dec. 11. 1395. To Mīr Bū 'Alī Khān. Understands from His Excellency's *parwānah* that the Khān has been dispatched to Cuttack by way of Bishanpur or Birbhum to chastise and root out the disaffected Marhattas and in conjunction with the Company's troops to bring the city into subjection to the *Sarkār*. Says that Major Carnac and the English troops are in readiness. Desires the Khān to come speedily either by way of Birbhum or Bishanpur, and asks which road he proposes coming by.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 426, p. 216. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 48.*]

Dec. 11. 1396. To Rāmdhān Nāg. Has received his letter intimating his arrival at Burdwan and saying that he has dispatched two *lākhs* of rupees and sent express orders to the managers. Expresses satisfaction at his sending the money and congratulates him on his safe arrival. Desires him to send the money according to the *qisṭbandī*. Assures him that this will tend to his advantage.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 427, p. 217. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

Dec. 13. 1397. To Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī*. Has sent a packet of letters to be dispatched to Madras. Desires him immediately on the arrival

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thereof to dispatch them, and to acquaint him of it. Desires him always to follow this practice.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 428, p. 217. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Dec. 16. 1398. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Has ordered some troops from Burdwan as requested. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Dec. 16. 1399. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsīm. Intimates the capture of the fort of Judgepur, and the defeat of the disaffected zamīndārs. Intends to cross the river to appoint *tahsildārs* for the collection of the revenue. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Dec. 18. 1400. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Learns that *chaukīs* have been stationed on the part of His Excellency where there were never any before; and that they, without reason, demand duties, by which a considerable loss accrues to the merchants. Is sure that this has been done without His Excellency's orders. Says that the Dutch Company have His Majesty's *farmān* and that by the establishment of these *chaukīs* all their affairs will be injured. Encloses a petition which the Dutch Director has addressed to His Excellency. States that through the traffic of the merchants, the country will flourish. Advises His Excellency to direct the transactors of his business to dismiss the new *chaukīs*. The former *chaukīs* will receive the duties according to custom.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 429, p. 217-218. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Dec. 18. 1401. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has not heard from the Rājā for a long time. Has sent for the troops that were stationed at Burdwan as the disturbances on all sides have disappeared. Intimates that only a few soldiers and some *tilangās* will remain there.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 430, p. 218. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Dec. 19. 1402. To Mīr Shēr 'Alī Khān. Says that the English Company have His Majesty's *farmān*, giving them and their dependants full liberty to trade according to the Company's *dastak*, and that their business has been carried on in this manner up to the present time. Tells him that his impeding the business will make a breach in their friendship, and desires him to direct his manager not to hinder the Company's purchases or those of their dependants in any respect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 431, p. 218. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 48.*]

Dec. 19. 1403. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that Mīr Shēr 'Alī, Manager of Purnea, has several times intercepted at Nawabganj the boats belonging to the Company and their dependants, with all the goods, notwithstanding that they had the Company's *dastak*, extorts a certain custom from the people, and imprisons the *gumāshtahs*. Has written to him several times, but he pays no regard to it. Sends

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for His Excellency's perusal a letter he has received from the Khān in reply to his. Hopes that an express *parwānah* will be sent to him directing him not to impede the affairs of the Company and their dependants.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 432, pp. 218-219. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Dec. 19. 1404. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* saying that according to the Company's accounts and the papers of receipts and balance, examined in the presence of Mr. Hay, Rs. 1,08,000 was due from His Excellency exclusive of the money paid into the factory at Patna; that His Excellency will assign it on the Rāy Rāyān, and that he approves of Rs. 10,000 for the support of Mīr Ja'far. Is sensible that the *khāliṣah* account will soon be settled and that His Excellency will speedily make an assignment. Is well assured that without Rs. 15,000 a month, the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far cannot support himself. Says that the said Nawāb is like His Excellency's father and that therefore whatever His Excellency bestows upon him, will not be ill employed and credit will redound to him. Hopes that Khwājah Petruse will be directed to pay the Nawāb Rs. 15,000 a month.

(*N.B.—Another letter was written to the same purport.*)

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 433, p. 219. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Dec. 19. 1405. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has been informed that when Rājballabh went to see Mr. Ellis, the latter gave him a courteous reception, but that when Mr. Ellis intimated his desire to see Rājballabh, the Rājā replied that he could not consent to it without orders from the Court. Says that this seems very improper, as any displeasure between His Excellency's *mutaṣaddis* and the Company's chiefs will only be attended with trouble to both the Governments. Asks His Excellency to order the Rājā to apologise for his behaviour and in future to live in friendship with Mr. Ellis. Encloses a copy of a letter he has written to Rājballabh on the subject for His Excellency's perusal.

(*N.B.—Another letter was written to the above purport.*)

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 434, p. 220. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Dec. 19. 1406. To Rājā Rājballabh. Has been informed that when the Rājā paid Mr. Ellis a visit, the Chief was not deficient in giving him a good reception, but that when Mr. Ellis intimated his desire to see Rājballabh, the Rājā replied that he could not consent to it without orders from the Court. Says that His Excellency's affairs and those of the Company are the same and that there is no difference between the people of the Government and those of the Company. Believes that His Excellency will not be pleased when he hears this.

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Desires the Rājā to behave in a friendly manner towards the English chiefs and in conjunction with them to conduct the business.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 435, p. 220. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Dec. 20. 1407. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* saying that his standard was erected; that Mansā Rām has arrived on the part of Chatardhārī Singh and Phulwan Singh, Zamīndār of Bhojpur; that if they [the rebellious zamīndārs] did not come in four or five days, His Excellency would march forward, cross the Soan and severely chastise them; that Mīr Bū 'Alī Khān has taken Bhekhary fort and stationed a garrison there, and will clear the forts under the hills belonging to the Zamīndār; and lastly that His Excellency will inform him of what occurs in the future. Has already written to His Excellency that the Zamīndārs of Bhojpur were formerly knaves and that the number of the English troops attending his happy stirrup was very inconsiderable, and has asked permission to send Colonel Coote with advice regarding the capture of Cuttack. Says that Mr. Hastings will accompany the Colonel and that thus the business between His Excellency and the Colonel will be concluded. Remarks that Mr. Hastings is a sensible man, that he will speedily wait upon His Excellency and be obedient to his will. Desires His Excellency to send a capable person for the Nāibship of Cuttack to go with the Company's troops and Major Carnac to that place.

(*N.B.—One more letter was written to the same purport.*)

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 436, p. 221. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Dec. 20. 1408. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that, some time ago, His Excellency gave orders for Raushanabad Tipperah to be brought into subjection and promised to pay the expenses of the English troops employed for the purpose. Intimates that the Company's troops have captured Tippera and made it over to the people belonging to the *Sarkār*. Hopes His Excellency will do justice in this affair and send the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 437, p. 222. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Dec. 22. 1409. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has sent Bū 'Alī Khān into Bishanpur to root out Kāmgār Khān. Is utterly disgusted with the conduct of the zamīndārs of Birbhum and Bishanpur. Is resolved to collect the revenue himself. Hopes the Company will aid him in reducing these people to obedience. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

Dec. 23. 1410. To Rāmdhan Nāg. Has received his petition concerning his sending the money and getting ready the other *qist*. Desires him to send all the money according to the *qistbandī*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 438, p. 222. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

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Dec. 28. **1411.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter saying that Rāmdhan Nāg has arrived; that he is preparing to send the money and that his *mutaṣaddis* have presented Mr. Graham with the papers of the former and present year. Says that the increase of their friendship, the flourishing of the country and the tranquillity of the inhabitants are greatly impeded by the non-payment of the Company's money. Desires him always to send the money according to the *qiṣṭbandī*. Approves of his sending the *mutaṣaddis* with the papers. Desires him expressly to order them to get the remaining money ready.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1761, no. 439, p. 223. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

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Jan. 1. **1412.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Has transmitted two *lākhs* of rupees to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Jan. 4. **1413.** To Rāmdhan Nāg. Has received his petition saying that he has expressly ordered the *qiṣṭ* money to be collected and sent, and that the money he has forwarded includes the balance for last year. Intimates that the money has arrived agreeable to the *chālān*. Desires him to send the *qiṣṭ* money without delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 1, p. 1. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

Jan. 6. **1414.** To Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī*. Asks him to forward a packet of letters to Madras.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 2, p. 1. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Jan. 7. **1415.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Approves of the Governor's having written to Rājballabh to wait on Mr. Ellis and consult his wishes. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Jan. 7. **1416.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has made an assignment of Rs. 15,000 a month for Mīr Ja'far's support. Hopes that the adjustment of all matters may be inserted in the receipt. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Jan. 7. **1417.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Declares it to be unjust for him to be called upon to pay the expenses of the troops sent to Raushanabad Tippera. Is ready to pay any other money he owes the Company. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Jan. 9. **1418.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter forbidding the forces to be prepared for Patna or Cuttack on the grounds that the enemy on that side have been weakened and chastised; that all the forts are in His Excellency's possession; that the King and the Wazir are proceeding towards Shahjahanabad; and stating that His Excellency will make inquiry concerning the reduction of Cuttack and act as shall be most advisable. Is glad to hear of His Excellency's success. Admits that there is no great occasion for a large number of troops at Patna. Will dispatch them when His Excellency writes. Regarding the reducing of Cuttack, says that this is the season to

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put the scheme into execution. Desires that a capable *Nāib* should be sent with the forces of the *Sarkār*. The English troops will act in alliance with them and settle the business in a proper manner. Tells His Excellency that in one or two months the rains will set in, and that then the season will be over.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 3, pp. 1-2. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Jan. 9. 1419. To Mīr Dāwar Bakhsh. Has been informed that his people have detained four boats, laden with tobacco and going from Jahangirnagar to Rangpur, notwithstanding that they had a *dastak* from the Chief. Whatever *dastak* is issued at Jahangirnagar or other places under the Chief's seal is on account of the Company's *Sarkār* and therefore to intercept the boats is improper. Desires him to release them without delay, to return any custom hat may have been received, and direct his people not to act in this manner in future.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 4, pp. 2-3. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 49.*]

Jan. 10. 1420. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that in order to reduce expenses, some of the troops ought to be disbanded. Declares the mission of Colonel Coote to him to be improper, as no union subsists between them. Requests to know the Governor's sentiments as to taking steps to set aside the *chauth* and generally as to preventing the inroads of the Marhattas. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Jan. 10. 1421. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Declares that no necessity exists for Colonel Coote's going to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Jan. 12. 1422. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter. Intimates that the money he sent has arrived according to the *chālān*. Desires him to continue to forward the Company's money in this manner.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 5, p. 3. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

Jan. 14. 1423. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Intimates the transmission of two *lākhs* of rupees to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Jan. 14. 1424. From Rāmdhan Nāg and Gokul *Majmū'ahdār*. Inform the Governor of their exertions to make up the Burdwan rents. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Jan. 16. 1425. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter saying that the Rājās of Bhojpur have fled; that His Excellency will easily settle the affairs of the country to his satisfaction; that he consequently intends to send back Captain Castairs with the English troops to Patna; that the King has crossed the Jumna and proceeded towards Delhi, so that there will be no occasion for more troops to remain on that side; and desiring to know the Governor's sentiments with respect to the expedition against Cuttack. Is glad that His Excellency has so good a prospect of settling the affairs of Bhojpur.

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Fears that the Marhattas will invade the country when they think they have a favourable opportunity. They now demand the *chauth* for three years, and His Excellency's not paying them is as good a pretence for them to enter Bengal, as if he took possession of Cuttack and restored it to this Sūbahship, of which it is properly a part. But if Cuttack is in His Excellency's possession, the Marhattas will not find it easy to make incursions into Bengal. Thinks that leaving them in possession of a neighbouring country, or paying them money, only makes them more capable of setting up further demands and invading the country. Advises His Excellency to resolve from this time to pay them no *chauth*, to dismiss their *wakīls* in a civil manner, and repossess himself of the province of Cuttack without delay. Says that there is no great danger of Jānūjī making any considerable effort, but that if he does, the English forces joined with His Excellency's will be sufficient to repulse the attack. The English army has, in consequence of His Excellency's desire, been ready for some time to march to Cuttack with proper artillery and stores. Hopes His Excellency will immediately dispatch 1,500 or 2,000 horse and foot and also a *Nāib* to take up the management of the country. Requests that as by this acquisition a considerable revenue will be recovered for the *Sarkār*, orders may be given for discharging the expenses of the English army during that service as agreed upon.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 6, pp. 3-5. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Jan. 23. 1426. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Thanks the Governor for deferring Colonel Coote's mission to him. Hopes for attention to the business of the *chauth*, and to his own affairs at Patna. Encloses a letter from Shujā'u-d-daulah to him, wherein the Wazīr states that runaways of either Government will be given up. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Jan. 23. 1427. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter. Intimates that the money he sent has arrived according to the *chālān*. Desires him to continue to forward the *qist* money in this manner and to direct his *mutaṣaddis* not to delay in collecting it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 7, p. 5. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

Jan. 23. 1428. To Rāmdhan Nāg. To the same effect as the foregoing.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 8, pp. 5-6. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

Jan. 23. 1429. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* saying that His Excellency has made an assignment for the balance that remains due to the Company; that the Governor will receive it through Khwājah Petruse; that Rs. 10,000 is sufficient for Mīr Ja'far's expenses; and that more will be improper. Says that when the money arrives, it will be taken into the treasury and a receipt given to the Khwājah. Some time ago, the Governor sent Mr. Hay an account of the balance due to the gentlemen of the Committee. Hopes His Excellency will make an assignment

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for it. Represents that the money allowed to Mīr Ja'far will be expended on the house, etc., and that there will be left too little to enable him to act improperly. If Mīr Ja'far is satisfied and his time rendered agreeable, His Excellency will gain a great name.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 9, p. 6. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Jan. 25. 1430. To Sheo Bhaṭ. Has received his letter saying that he spoke in a friendly manner to Ghulām Muṣṭafā; that he was much afflicted at the death of Mr. John Bristow; and that he has written to Ballī Khān to return the money to the gentlemen who reached the shore from the vessel that was lost. Is satisfied at Daryā Khān's appointment as *Faujdār* of Balasore. Has written to Mr. Burdett, Chief of Midnapur, concerning the business of Pataspur. Assures him that the Chief will behave in a friendly manner to the Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 10, p. 7. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Jan. 25. 1431. To Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī*. Has received his petition and the two letters from Sheo Bhaṭ and Daryā Khān. Desires him to deliver the letters which he has written to them. Has written to Mr. Burdett, Chief of Midnapur, concerning Pataspur, etc., as desired by Daryā Khān. Sends a *dastak* to be delivered to the Khān. Desires him to use his utmost endeavours to make Ballī Khān return the money. Sends a packet of letters and directs him to forward them immediately on their arrival. Tells him to maintain a friendship with Daryā Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 11, pp. 7-8. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Jan. 28. 1432. To Pandit Rām. Some time ago, the Governor told him that one half of the Company's chunam had arrived safely but that the rest was much damaged, and directed him at the same time to inquire into the reason of it and repair the loss. Believes that a great quantity was spoiled when the water was taken out of the boats. Directs him to provide the chunam and then to advise Mr. Cartier of it. Directs him also to take from the said gentleman what boats he may want in future, and to act according to his orders in everything.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 12, p. 8. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Jan. 30. 1433. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Understands from Mr. Cartiet, Chief of Jahangirnagar, that the managers of the mint and Jasārat Khān, the *Nāib*, refuse to coin the Company's money notwithstanding that the charges are offered to be paid. Represents that on this account the Company suffers; that it is contrary to custom; and that Mīr Ja'far granted the Company several *parwānahs* directing their money to be coined. Requests His Excellency to direct the said Khān to strike without delay any money that is delivered by the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 13, p. 8-9. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

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Jan. 30. **1434.** To Jasārat Khān. Recapitulates the substance of the above letter. Has written to the Nawāb on the subject and thinks that the Khān will shortly hear from His Excellency. Desires that, in the meantime, the business should he carried on as usual.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 14, p. 9, Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Jan. 30. **1435.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter saying that the King and the Wazīr have crossed the Jumna and arrived near Kalpi; that the business on that side has been settled; that Colonel Coote should not be dispatched; that His Excellency will return in a month or two and have the pleasure of seeing the Governor; and lastly that as the Governor is inclined to establish a lasting friendship between the Colonel and His Excellency, it is necessary that he should advise the Colonel. Is much rejoiced at the business on that side being settled, and at His Excellency having sent *taḥṣīldārs* to the several *parganahs*. Will never be backward in strengthening the friendship between His Excellency and the Colonel. Has deferred sending the latter as the affairs of the country have been settled, and as His Excellency is coming back. Has represented to the Colonel what His Excellency wrote concerning him. The Colonel appeared much pleased and the Governor was rejoiced to see the answer which he wrote. Hopes that, on its receipt, His Excellency will be convinced of the Colonel's loyalty and attachment.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 15, pp. 10-11. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Feb. 1. **1436.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter intimating the dispatch of the last *qiṣṭ* for December and saying that he is using his utmost endeavours to collect the money, both for the past and present year, and has given express orders to the *mutaṣaddis* regarding it. The money has arrived according to the *chālān*. Desires him to continue to collect and send the money in this manner. Tells him that his honour and reputation are dependent on his assiduity, and that if he pays the money in time, his credit with the Company will daily increase. Is always desirous of serving him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 16, p. 11. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

Feb. 1. **1437.** To Rāmdhan Nāg. To the same effect as the above.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 17, pp. 11-12. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

Feb. 3. **1438.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* saying that His Excellency has directed *sikkahs* of the third year of His Majesty's reign to be struck in the Patna and Murshidabad mints, and desiring the Governor to give similar orders to the managers of the Calcutta mint. Says that as it is fitting and right for him to obey His Majesty and His Excellency, orders were given on the 25th of *Jumādā* II after prayers on Friday. Prays that this event may be fortunate to the well-wishers of His Majesty and His Excellency, and that the country may remain in tranquillity.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 18, p. 12. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

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Feb. 4. 1439. To the King of the Maldives. Has received through the *Nākhudā* the Royal *farmān* concerning the things that were stolen last year and for which his people gave a note on their departure, and saying that His Majesty stands indebted for the goods, and that his people have this year compromised the affair with the owners thereof. Intimates that the ship His Majesty sent with the goods, amber and sea cocoanut, has arrived. Has settled the business of His Majesty's Government agreeable to the *Nākhudā's* request. The latter purchased goods in Calcutta at his own discretion and departed in the beginning of the season. Hopes His Majesty will send vessels next year and continue to do so in future.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 19, pp. 12-13. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Feb. 4. 1440. To Sulaimān Bēg. Has been informed that a boat laden with cloth and coming from Malda was intercepted by his people, notwithstanding that it had a *dastak* from Mr. Gray, Chief of Malda. Says that the Chief's *dastak* is the same as the Governor's. Desires him to release the boats immediately on receipt of this letter, to direct his managers to regard Mr. Gray's *dastak* as sufficient, and never to detain the Company's boats in future.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 20, p. 13. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Feb. 5. 1441. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that Harī Narāyan *Chaudhrī*, Zamīndār of Tajpur, hinders the *puttan* business and prevents the passing and repassing of boats belonging to the Company as well as those belonging to the Company's people. The Governor wrote to Mīr Shēr 'Alī Khān on the subject and directed him to punish the said Zamīndār but the Khān did not comply with his desire. Some time ago, Mr. Hastings made a complaint to Jalādat Jang Bahādur, who imprisoned the Zamīndār in the city, but notwithstanding this, he does not relinquish his business. Represents that to retain him in his post would only tend to the detriment of the Company's business. Requests His Excellency to appoint a capable man in his place.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 21, pp. 13-14. Abs. P.L.I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Feb. 6. 1442. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter saying that he has, with Mr. Graham's consent, set out for Chander Konah, leaving Gokul *Majmū'ahdār* and Rāmdhan Nāg with the said gentleman to act for him. Approves of this, and desires him to enjoin his *mutaṣaddīs* to collect and send the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 22, p. 14. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

Feb. 10. 1443. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has written to Jasārat Khān about giving in old money to be coined anew in the Dacca mint. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 12.*]

Feb. 10. 1444. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Asks the Governor's advice regarding Shāh Abdālī's arrival at Lahore and Shāh 'Ālam's demand

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for the revenues of Bengal and the other *ṣūbahs*. Requests advice also as to the conduct he is to observe towards Shujā'u-d-daulah. Hopes that attention will be shown to his uncle Turāb 'Alī Khān whom the writer has, however, removed from his post. Has written to the *Faujdārs* of Purnea and other places not to molest the Company's affairs on any account. Recommends that some excuse may be pleaded as to the claim of the Marhattas. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 12-13.*]

Feb. 10. **1445.** From Sheo Bhaṭ. Declares more emphatically than before that if the *chauth* is not forwarded, a body of troops will march into Bengal to enforce payment of it. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Feb. 16. **1446.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Shows the necessity of humbling the Marhattas in Cuttack and the probable advantage that would arise from taking that place. Enters into some explanation as to the pay of the troops that would be sent against it. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Feb. 16. **1447.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Has received his letter desiring that the money collected at Shahbandar and Pataspur and the goods which were plundered, and which his troops now demand from the zamīndārs under the jurisdiction of Midnapur, may be returned, and that the Rājā of Burdwan may be directed to pay him three *lākhs* of rupees. Regarding the money and the goods in question, replies that the papers must first be examined to ascertain what loss accrued to the Company and the zamīndārs by the ravages of his troops, and that then whatever may be due will be paid to him. In regard to the Burdwan money, says that Burdwan has been granted to the Company for the expenses of their troops by His Majesty and Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is amazed that the addressee, knowing this, still writes again and again on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 23, pp. 14-15. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Feb. 19. **1448.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter intimating the dispatch of one *lākh* of rupees and saying that he will arrive at Chander Konah in a few days. The amount has arrived according to the *chālān*. Desires him to direct his *mutaṣaddis* from this time to collect some of the Company's money daily, since it is the end of the year now.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 24, p. 15. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

Feb. 19. **1449.** A receipt for the sum of Rs. 26,08,044-9-15 *gandās* paid, as agreed upon, by the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim on account of the balance due from Mīr Jā'far.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 25, pp. 15-16.*]

Feb. 22. **1450.** To Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī*. Has received his petition with Daryā Khān's letter. Sends a copy of his reply to the Khān's letter for the addressee's information.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 26, p. 16. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

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Feb. 22. **1451.** To Daryā Khān. Has received his letter saying that he has arrived at Balasore, of which place he has been appointed *Faujdār;* that a gentleman may be sent there to transact the business of the factory; that he intends to come to Calcutta to visit the Governor and to see about trade; and that Bakhshī Rāo Mūdī, a servant of Rājā Jānūjī's, has come to Calcutta to purchase goods and will proceed to Murshidabad; and desiring that he may be given a *dastak* and supplied with a sloop when he returns. Congratulates him on his appointment. Says that to send a gentleman to carry on business at Balasore will be a needless expense as the trade is transacted at Midnapur. Will act as shall tend to the Khān's benefit when any of his people come to Calcutta to trade. Is anxious to see him. Hopes that through the Doctor's advice and medicine he will speedily recover. Will give Bakhshī Rāo a *dastak* on his arrival and dispatch him on board a sloop.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 27, pp. 16-17. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 30.*]

Feb. 22. **1452.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter enclosing a paper and saying that the zamīndārs of Bhojpur have fled; that the affairs of the country have been settled; that His Excellency intends to leave Mirzā Muḥammad Mahdī at Bhojpur with two or three thousand horse and four or five thousand *barqandāzes;* and lastly that His Excellency will return to Bengal in two or three months. Is much rejoiced to hear that the zamīndārs have fled. Approves of his intentions in regard to Bhojpur. Says that the people on that side are full of wickedness and deceit and are always inclined to create disturbances, and that if an experienced and brave man does not remain there, they will never be obedient and faithful. Prays that His Excellency's "magnificent standard may speedily enlighten these parts." Encloses a paper containing his answers to the Nawāb's several questions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 28, pp. 17-18. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Feb. 22. **1452. A.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. (1) In regard to His Majesty demanding the revenue of the *ṣūbahs* from the time His Excellency waited upon him and His Excellency intending to pay it from the time the *khutbah* was read and *sikkahs* were struck, says that His Excellency's intentions are very proper since His Majesty's reign commenced when *sikkahs* were struck and the *khutbah* was read. (2) As for His Majesty demanding the revenues of the *jāgīrs* of Nawāb Zīnat Maḥal and others according to the former custom and His Excellency representing that the country has been ruined by the frequent incursions of the troops, says that the money cannot be paid according to a former adjustment. Advises His Excellency to pay it agreeable to the present produce of the country. (3) Regarding what His Excellency writes, namely, that he is under no apprehensions concerning Shujā'u-d-daulah and that he is ready either on the one hand to make war on the Wazīr, or else to pay regard to his dignity and behave in a friendly manner, says that the Wazīr is at a great distance from Behar and that therefore as long as

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he acts like a friend, it is proper that His Excellency should behave also in a friendly manner. But if he should attempt or be inclined to come into this country with a design to create a disturbance, His Excellency should engage him. (4) As to His Excellency's statement that he has appointed Mīr Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to the Nāibship of Murshidabad in the room of Sayyid Turāb 'Alī Khān and that the new *Nāib* will behave to the English in a friendly manner, says that though the said Khān spread a very improper report through the city, he is a great man and is His Excellency's relation and consequently deserves His Excellency's favour. (5) His Excellency also writes that agreeable to Mr. Ellis's representations, *parwānahs* have been sent to all the *faujdārs* on that side to assist the Company's trade; and desires that the *faujdārs* and managers on this side may be written to according to the remonstrances of the *gumāshtahs* belonging to the Company. Says that this has assured him of His Excellency's favour and friendship, and adds that the *faujdārs* and managers on this side act in accordance with their instructions, but that those of Purnea and Rangpur are very deficient. Hopes His Excellency will write expressly to them. (6) As to His Excellency writing that he has not yet received an answer from him concerning the dismissal of the Marhatta *wakīls*, says that, some time ago, he wrote particularly concerning this affair. Approves of what His Excellency thought it advisable to do and advises him to act in that manner and make an excuse.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 28A, pp. 18-19. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Feb. 23. 1453. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that last year he requested His Excellency to grant the Company a *parwānah* for purchasing all the saltpetre in the Purnea country, but that His Excellency excused himself from granting it, on the ground that the greater part or whole of it would be required for his own business. Is now certain that a large quantity over and above what is required by the *Sarkār* is sold to other merchants. If the Governor buys it from these merchants, it is a loss to the Company not only as regards the price but also as regards the quality, as it is not prepared with so much care as when the Company's *gumāshtahs* have the management. Besides, there is another inconvenience. The petre in Behar, of which the Company are the sole purchasers, is fraudulently conveyed to the other side and there passed and sold as Purnea petre, by which means the deceit passes undiscovered and the investment of saltpetre is diminished. Desires that in order to prevent such abuses, His Excellency will grant the Company a *parwānah* for preparing and purchasing all the saltpetre in the Purnea province, just as he has granted them one for Behar. The *Sarkār* will be paid by the Company and whatever quantity His Excellency may require shall be supplied to him either at Purnea or Behar according as he may write. Remarks that this will be an advantage to the Company and cause no loss or inconvenience to His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 29, pp. 19-20. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

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Feb. 23. 1454. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that a *gumāshtah* of the Company's was carrying a parcel of goods from the *parganah* of Mulky with a *dastak* from the Chief of Patna, when Khwājah Antoine told him that the Company's *dastak* was of no effect, copied it and returned it to him with another *dastak* under the seal of Syda Rām, Khwājah Gregory's *Nāib*. Complains that Khwājah Antoine is also concerned in conveying away privately five maunds of the Company's saltpetre. A *nuniā* on the other side having applied to him for the said quantity in the name of Khwājah Gregory, he sent for one of the Company's *nuniās* and made him bring it. He then sent one of his own people to see the *nuniā* safe over the river. One of the Company's *gumāshtahs* wrote to Antoine on the subject, but the Khwājah insisted that he had a right to do what he had done. Intimates that, for these reasons, Mr. Ellis made him prisoner and sent him to Calcutta. In regard to the affair of the *dastak*, says that as His Excellency is sensible that by the Company's *farmān*, their *dastak* is to be regarded as a passport sufficient in all parts of the Moghal dominions, and as there would be a continual stoppage of their business if any other *dastak* was required, it is highly necessary that all '*amaldārs*, *chaukidārs*, etc., should be convinced that the Company's *dastak* is sufficient. As to the saltpetre, says that it is not the quantity conveyed away that is to be considered, but the bad example by which others will be encouraged to do the same. Notwithstanding that Antoine has committed these faults against the Company, he is in the employ of one of His Excellency's servants. Thinks it most desirable that he should be punished in a proper manner. The Governor depending on His Excellency's justice did not detain the Khwājah, who confesses to all the charges, longer than one day in Calcutta, but sent him away after making inquiries of him. Transmits copies of the letter and the *dastak* written by him. Has directed Mr. Ellis in the case of any of the people of the *Sarkār* molesting or injuring the Company's business, to send them to His Excellency's court with an account of their behaviour, that after inquiry they may be punished according to their deserts.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 30, pp. 20-22. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Feb. 23. 1455. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that the whole amount of the balance due to the Company has been paid through Khwājah Petruse. Agreeably to His Excellency's orders, has enclosed a receipt (for the whole amount) both in English and Persian with his own seal affixed thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 31, p. 22. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Feb. 26. 1456. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests to know the cause of Mr. Ellis's having sent some *tilangās* to attack Monghyr. Declares this conduct unwarrantable. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Feb. 26. 1457. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates his having dismissed Harī Narāyan Zamīndār as requested. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

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Feb. 26. 1458. From Rājballabh. Replies to the Governor's letter about cleaning the fort. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

Feb. 26. 1459. To Turāb Alī Khān. Has received a *parwānah* from His Excellency with another for Sayyid Muḥammad Khān directing him to proceed to Cuttack with 1,500 horse. Encloses the said *parwānah* and requests him to deliver it to the Khān, and dispatch him after getting the people ready. Asks him to direct the Khān to proceed by way of Midnapur. The Company's troops are ready and will march on that road in three or four days.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 32, pp. 22-23. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

1460. A receipt for Rs. 19,69,269-½ on account of Burdwan, the *zamindāri* of Rājā Tilok Chand in part of the whole assignment to the English Company, commencing the 27th or 28th June 1761 and ending the 31st December of the said year. Received on the 31st December 1761 into the treasury.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 32 A, p. 23.*]

1461. A receipt for Rs. 6,23,330-14-1 pice in part of the whole assignment to the English Company from Burdwan, the *zamindāri* of Rājā Tilok Chand. Received into the treasury between the 27th January and the 16th June 1761.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 33, p. 23.*]

Mar. 2. 1462. From Sheo Bhaṭ. Hopes that an arrangement will be made regarding Diā Rām's business. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Mar. 2. 1463. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter concerning the Cuttack expedition and saying that as the Governor thinks it advisable to dispossess the Marhattas of that place, His Excellency has ordered Mīr Sayyid Muḥammad Khān with 1,500 horse to accompany the English troops, and that if any profit accrues from the district that may be conquered, His Excellency will assign one or two *parganahs* as a gratuity to the English troops. Replies that it was more for the benefit of the *Sarkār* than of the Company that he proposed the undertaking. His Excellency wrote at first that it was highly proper and that he would willingly pay all the expenses of restoring Cuttack to this ṣūbahship. Now as His Excellency seems to think otherwise and to be indifferent about it, the Governor will not put the Company to needless expense but will lay aside all thoughts of this expedition. Hereafter if His Excellency thinks it necessary to remove the Marhattas from the country and applies to the Governor for assistance, he will act according to His Excellency's desire, but as Cuttack has been separated from this ṣūbahship for a long time and given up entirely to the Marhattas, the Governor will look upon such an expedition as a new conquest. His Excellency therefore will have to pay all the expenses of the English troops that may be employed upon it.

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The treaty between His Excellency and the Company does not include any new conquest. It only implies that His Excellency shall be assisted by the English troops in defending all the countries belonging to the *Sarkār* and reducing the rebellious zamīndārs to subjection. Has always faithfully complied with this and will do so in future.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 34, pp. 23-24. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Mar. 4. **1464.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Has received his letter saying that the money collected at Pataspur and the goods plundered by the Zamīndārs of Shahpur and Kutubpur must be returned. Replies that some time ago he sent him a letter on the subject through Ghulām Muṣṭafā. Has now told what is fitting and necessary to Diā Rām, who will doubtless relate everything to him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 35, pp. 24-25. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Mar. 5. **1465.** To Turāb Alī Khān. Has received his letter concerning the dispatching of Sayyid Muḥammad Khān and enclosing a *parwānah* from His Excellency to the latter. The Khān has not yet arrived at Murshidabad. Has written again to His Excellency on this matter. The dispatching of Sayyid Muḥammad Khān has consequently been postponed. Requests him to defer the preparing of the troops. Will hereafter acquaint him with His Excellency's directions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 36, p. 25. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 86.*]

Mar. 7. **1466.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Says that some time ago he answered his letter and told Diā Rām everything that was proper and necessary. Has dispatched a bundle of letters for the port of Madras. Requests him to direct the managers to dispatch it without delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 37, p. 25. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Mar. 7. **1467.** To Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshi*. Has dispatched a bundle of letters for the port of Madras. Desires him to send it away and acquaint him of its dispatch. Desires him also to deliver a letter he has written to Sheo Bhaṭ on this subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 38, p. 26. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Mar. 9. **1468.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Upon the subject of Purnea saltpetre and the disgrace of one of his *gumāshtahs*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar. 11. **1469.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter acquainting him of the displeasure of the gentlemen at Patna and other matters. Understands what His Excellency writes about Monghyr fort and Khwājah Antoine, the Armenian. Some time ago, Mr. Ellis sent the latter to Calcutta and informed the Governor of the affair. He was detained one day and then sent to His Excellency's court, where he must have arrived by this time. Has been informed

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of the affair relating to Monghyr fort by Mr. Ellis, who writes that several Europeans having run away, he had intelligence that they were concealed in the fort. Thereupon he wrote to Rājballabh, procured a letter from him to the *Qal'ahdār* and sent a company of sepoys to inquire after them. When the sepoys arrived near the fort, Shujān Singh sent in a threatening manner to acquaint them that if they advanced any nearer, he would fire upon them and would not upon any consideration permit them to enter the fort. Mr. Ellis directed them not to quarrel with the people of the *Sarkār*, so they remained quiet and the *Qal'ahdār* ordered that they should be supplied with provisions. Asks His Excellency to consider how much difference there is between his account of the affair and that given by Mr. Ellis. Remarks that every business of importance appears like this to have two meanings. Thinks that both His Excellency and Mr. Ellis have disaffected people about them, who for their own advantage are desirous of creating an animosity between His Excellency and the commanders. It is necessary that His Excellency should endeavour to find out the person who is the instigator of these disputes and severely punish him. Has, in like manner, written to Mr. Ellis to inquire into the affair, and if he finds anyone guilty, to chastise him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 39, pp. 26-27. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Mar. 11. **1470.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter with one from Sheo Bhaṭ saying that His Excellency must settle the *chauth* through him. Some time ago, the Marhatta Chief wrote to the Governor to the same effect but he was told that settling the *chauth* between His Excellency and Jānūjī did not concern the Governor. His Excellency should send this answer if he thinks proper. Has enclosed the said letter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 40, p. 27. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Mar. 11. **1471.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter saying that when he arrives at Monghyr fort, he will send for the Governor, Colonel Coote, and Mr. Hastings and meet them at Akbarnagar. Is much rejoiced to hear this. Will certainly arrive there on the day His Excellency appoints. As to what His Excellency writes about having been continually travelling and having had no rest for one year past, while the Governor has been happy, says that he also has not enjoyed the least diversion but has always been busy. Hopes to derive much pleasure from meeting His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 41, pp. 27-28. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Mar. 12. **1472.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a letter which Colonel Coote has written in reply to His Excellency's. Has answered His Excellency's letter concerning the displeasure of the gentlemen at Patna. Some time ago, the Governor was informed of the affair relating to Monghyr fort by Mr. Ellis. Has received from the said gentleman another letter to the effect that he has several times received certain

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intelligence of the Europeans being in Monghyr fort but that Shujān Singh, the *Qal'ahdār*, would not permit them to be searched for. Requests His Excellency to send a *parwānah* to Shujān Singh directing him to let a sergeant go into the fort and make a search. The dispute will then be settled.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 42, p. 28. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Mar. 12. **1473.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Learns from Mr. Ellis and Rājā Rājballabh that His Excellency, on Mr. Ellis's application, has directed the Rājā to shut up all the gates of Patna fort on account of the desertion of the English horse and to leave open the sally ports towards Ranipur. Requests His Excellency to order the old sally port towards the factory to be left open that the people of the factory may not be hindered in going backwards and forwards.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 43, pp. 28-29. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Mar. 12. **1474.** To Rāmdhan Nāg. Has received his petition intimating the dispatch of the third *qisṭ* for January. The money has arrived according to the invoice. Is glad to learn that he is taking great pains. Tells him that his sending all the Company's money according to the *qisṭbandī* will give the Company much satisfaction and also tend to his own advantage.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 44, p. 29. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

Mar. 18. **1475.** From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Intimates that the Nawāb has made him his *Nāib*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Mar. 19. **1476.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Upon the subject of conquering Cuttack. Wishes to know what the expenses of the sepoys to effect this object would come to. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar. 19. **1477.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that the affair of the *chaukīs*, which the Dutch at Chinsurah complain of, shall be remedied and the extortion prevented in future. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar. 20. **1478.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests a receipt for the money paid after Mīr Ja'far's management [?] or that the engagement may be returned to him. Intimates in a separate enclosure the capture of Bettia fort. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Mar. 24. **1479.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* and the letter which Mr. Ellis, Chief of Patna, wrote to His Excellency concerning the affair of the Europeans. As to His Excellency writing "who is Rājā Rājballabh that Mr. Ellis should write to him," says that the said Rājā is *Nāib* of the *ṣūbah* of Patna. It was because of this, that Mr. Ellis wrote to him in order to procure a letter to Shujān Singh, the *Qal'ahdār* of Monghyr. The said Rājā knowing himself to be the *Nāib*, wrote a letter to Shujān Singh, but the latter would not permit the sergeant to go into the fort and search for Europeans, and thus created a needless dispute for a small

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matter. On this account the Governor conjectured that the Europeans were concealed. Hopes His Excellency will send a *parwānah* to Shujān Singh directing him not to prevent the sergeant from searching the fort; and will chastise Shujān Singh should any Europeans be found there.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 45, pp. 29-30. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Mar. 24. **1480.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that the prolongation of so small a matter as an inquiry after a few European deserters makes it appear as if it was the intention of some ill-designing people to create animosity between His Excellency and the Company. When His Excellency's people come to Calcutta on business, the Governor never hinders them in any respect. Observes that if Shujān Singh had permitted the sergeant to enter the fort and search for the Europeans, there would have been no dispute. Hopes His Excellency is sensible that he is firm to the treaty, and instead of paying regard to the stories of bad men will dismiss them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 46, p. 30. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Mar. 24. **1480A.** A receipt for Rs. 3,90,559-4-1 pice, being the balance of 23 *lākhs* of rupees promised to the Committee by the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far and paid by the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Dated the 22nd *Sha'bān*, the third year of the reign.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 46A, p. 30.*]

Apl. 1. **1481.** To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter. Is much rejoiced to hear of his having written to the zamīndārs to take care of the roads for the Company's horse which have been ordered from Patna to accompany the forces of the *Sarkār* to Cuttack. Intimates that the sending of troops to Cuttack has been deferred till another *parwānah* arrives from His Excellency. Requests him therefore to put off sending Khān Bahādur who has been appointed to go on the expedition. Will write to the addressee after a *parwānah* arrives from His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 47, pp. 30-31. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Apl. 2. **1482.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* concerning the Cuttack expedition together with the *parwānah* from Shujā'u-d-daulah and the letters from Mr. Ellis and Mr. Castiers. As to His Excellency's desire to know the expenses of the expedition, says that if His Excellency's troops take with them 1,000 Europeans, 2,000 *tilangās*, 10 pieces of cannon, and other necessaries, the monthly expenses will amount to Rs. 1,50,000, and that it will take them three or four months to gain possession of the country, clear it of the disaffected, and strengthen the several redoubts. Imagines therefore that the whole expense will not amount to less than five or six *lākhs* of rupees. Hopes His Excellency will consider well whether he can settle the business this year or should defer it till next. Desires

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to be advised of His Excellency's determination. Understands what His Excellency writes concerning the affair of Monghyr fort. Thinks that the best and clearest way is to send two sergeants and several *tilangās* to inquire for the European deserters. The petitions of Mr. Castiers are reliable and the representations of the Zamīndār and the *Qal'ahdār* are false and malicious. By these means they are desirous of making a breach in the friendship between His Excellency and the Company. Hopes His Excellency, who is master of the *ṣūbah*, will properly inquire into the matter. Returns the enclosures.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 48, pp. 31-32. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Apl. 2. **1483.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter concerning the success against Bettia and Rohtasgarh and intimating that new *sikkahs* were struck on the 26th *Jumādā* II. Says that in consequence of His Excellency's orders, *sikkahs* of the third year of the reign were struck in the mint on Friday, the 1st *Rajab*. Is glad to hear that His Excellency's standard will, in a month's time, reach the bounds of Akbarnagar. Will set out without delay on hearing of his arrival on that side. Mr. Hastings will start in two or three days.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 49, p. 32. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Apl. 2. **1484.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's letter saying that in the receipt the Governor sent him Rs. 3,92,487-4 was not mentioned. Sends him a receipt for the said amount as well as a *qisṭbandī* which Mīr Ja'far delivered to the Company. Says that from Mīr Ja'far's arrival to January last it is sixteen months, and his expenses have been paid for eleven months. Has sent the receipt with the former one. Hopes His Excellency will dispatch the remaining five months' money or make an assignment. In consequence of His Excellency's orders, Sulaimān Bēg has paid Mīr Ja'far's expenses due since August and will in future pay them monthly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 50, pp. 32-33. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Apl. 5. **1485.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Protests that he has not given refuge to Europeans in the fort of Monghyr and that the fact of the *tilangās* being sent to search for them will lessen his character. Declares that he expects the persons behaving in such manner towards him to be severely punished. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Apl. 8. **1486.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Has received his letter informing him of the battle between Rājā Jānūjī and Niẓāmu-d-daulah. Is much rejoiced to hear the news. Believes that the said Rājā is not deficient in point of valour and that success goes before him in all his undertakings. Requests to be kept informed of the latest news.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 51, p. 33. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

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Apl. 8. **1487.** To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Has received his two letters informing him of the battle between Niẓāmu-d-daulah and Rājā Jānūjī, of Rāo Govind's appointment to the *zamīndārī* of Chitnan Berdah by His Majesty's Court, and of the said Rāo's son's appointment to the post of *Chaudhrī* to the *ṣūbah* of Orissa. Is much rejoiced to hear of Jānūjī's success. What the addressee writes about the Rājā's bravery is true. Is surprised at Rāo Govind's appointment to the *zamīndārī* of Chitnan Berdah, for it belongs to Burdwan and Rājā Tilok Chand is still alive. Thinks that the *sanad* was procured through the addressee's representation. The *Chaudhrī* of Midnapur has been dependant on the Company ever since Rājā Narāyan was appointed agreeable to His Majesty's *farmān*. Says that the *Chaudhrī* of Orissa is not dependant on Midnapur, and that if Sheo Bhaṭ has put the Rāo's son in possession of the *ṣūbah*, he then must transact the business.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 52, pp. 33-34. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Apl. 8. **1488.** To Mīr Shēr 'Alī Khān. Has received his letter concerning the inquiry into the affair relating to the goods detained by Mr. Gray and desiring that one of the Company's people may be sent to find out whether the Company's *gumāshtahs* or His Excellency's managers acted improperly. Says that Mr. Gray is a capable and sensible man. Requests the Khān to write to him and Mr. Gray whenever the Company's *gumāshtahs* act by force. If it is evident, they will get their deserts. Hopes that in like manner the Khān will chastise the managers of the *Sarkār*, if it is proved that they are in the wrong. The Khān must be sensible that the affairs of the *Sarkār* and of the Company are the same.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 53, pp. 34-35. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 49.*]

Apl. 8. **1489.** To Mahindar Narāyan and Rām Narāyan *Mustaufi*. Has received their letter concerning the *paotakī* duties of the province of Burdwan. Says that the Company have had possession of the said province one year and that therefore the addressees must certainly receive one year's duties, but not the balance that was due before that time.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 54, p. 35. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 49.*]

Apl. 8. **1490.** To Parsautam *Chaudhrī*. Has received his petition saying that he has been appointed to the post of *Chaudhrī* of Orissa. Says that Orissa belongs to Sheo Bhaṭ and that therefore he can appoint whomever he likes *Chaudhrī* of the *ṣūbah*. But the province of Midnapur and other places are in possession of the *Sarkār* of the Company and have been independent of Orissa ever since the Chaudhriship of the said *chaklah* was conferred on Rājā Narāyan agreeable to His Majesty's *farmān*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 55, p. 35. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

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Apl. 9. **1491.** To Balwant Singh Bēnī Bahādur. Is glad to learn from the Court of Shujā'u-d-daulah that he has been appointed to the Nāibship of Ranipur. Has been informed by Mr. Ellis, Chief of Patna, that the addressee's managers demand the *nazrānah* from the Company's *gumāshtahs* who purchase saltpetre. Says that evidently this is a new custom. The Nawāb and the Company are such friends as not to mind the advantage arising from so small a sum as the *nazrānah*. Requests him to write to the managers of the saltpetre to relinquish their claim to it. Tells him to regard the affairs of the Nawāb and those of the Company as one and the same.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 56, pp. 35-36. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 75.*]

Apl. 9. **1492.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter saying that sickness is the occasion of his stay, and desiring that Mr. Graham may be informed of this. Prays for his speedy recovery. Says that as the year is now at an end and the adjustment of the coming year at hand, the sooner the Rājā can arrive at Burdwan, the better. Has already written to the said gentleman concerning the bridges and the proposal to give the money that will now be collected to the inhabitants. Asks him to write what he thinks concerning the adjustment.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 57, p. 36. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

Apl. 10. **1493.** To Rāmdhan Nāg. Has received his petition saying that he has rented a village from Rājā Kishn Chand near Shamnagar and built a house, but that now the managers of the said Rājā require more money than was agreed upon, and desiring that the said Rājā's *wakils* may be written to. Has spoken to the Rājā's *wakils*. Doubtless they will act accordingly. Is extremely sorry for Rājā Tilok Chand's indisposition. Prays for his speedy recovery and return to Burdwan.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 58, p. 37. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

Apl. 10. **1494.** To Rājā Rāj Narāyan. Has received his letter intimating the dispatch of all the *qisṭ* money. On examining the Company's papers, finds that there yet remains a large balance. This has not a good appearance. It is from the payment of the revenues that the *zamīndārī* subsists. Desires him to send the revenues without delay agreeable to the *qisṭbandī*. His *wakils* are now present. Will observe what they have to represent.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 59, p. 37. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Apl. 15. **1495.** From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Intimates the death of the *Faujdār*. Has appointed his son to succeed him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Apl. 15. **1496.** From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Will give the required order for providing timber for the fort. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

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Apl. 16. **1497.** To Mīr Shēr 'Alī. Says that some large timbers are wanted for the fort and that, for want of wood, the business is at a stand-still. Has sent a gentleman to purchase some timbers and forward them. Requests that his managers may be directed to supply him with what he may stand in need of.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 60, pp. 37-38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 49.*]

Apl. 16. **1498.** To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. To the same effect as the foregoing.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 61, p. 38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

Apl. 16. **1499.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. To the same effect as the foregoing.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 62, p. 38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Apl. 18. **1500.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Requests permission to depute a *wakīl* to Calcutta. Requests also that a cutcherry may be allowed to be held in his house. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Apl. 19. **1501.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Some time ago, the Governor wrote to His Excellency concerning Mr. Hastings' setting out. Has dispatched him to-day and mentioned many things to him which he will relate to His Excellency. Hopes His Excellency will regard what he says as the Governor's own words.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 63, p. 38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Apl. 19. **1502.** To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has dispatched Mr. Hastings Jalādat Jang Bahādur on a visit to His Excellency. The said gentleman will proceed by way of Murshidabad. Requests that he may be supplied with whatever he may apply for.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 64, pp. 38-39. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

Apl. 20. **1503.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that Khwājah Antoine has been punished and dismissed and that all boats with the Company's *dastak* are allowed to pass. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

Apl. 23. **1504.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawab's *parwānah* saying that the English Company's *gumāshtahs* have made several new houses at Dinajpur. Represents that before the troubles, the English Company and their dependants trafficked everywhere. The country has for a long while been in a ruinous condition so that the Company's *gumāshtahs* have not been able to carry on trade anywhere. Now through the increase of His Excellency's wealth, Bengal is clear on every side. On this account every European is desirous of trading at the several places, and thus the country will flourish and the inhabitants reap an advantage. In former times, Bengal flourished from the trade carried on by the merchants, and if the commerce increases, so much more will the country prosper.

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It is by sending out *gumāshtahs* that trade will flourish. Assures His Excellency that no one will have cause to complain of them. Should any of them relinquish their business and impede the business of the *Sarkār* or act by force, it will be proper and necessary to punish them. Requests that if anyone acts wickedly, His Excellency will let the writer know his name and crime.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 65, p. 39. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Apl. 23. **1505.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's *parwānah* saying that the Dutch will not pay the former customs and desiring that they should be written to. Asks His Excellency to send a *parwānah* to the *Faujdār* to receive the customs as formerly, and another to the Dutch Director to pay the duties to the *Faujdār*. Will write expressly to him. Is ready to assist the *Faujdār* if the Dutch make any evasions. PS.—Mr. Moore was sent to Rangpur before His Excellency's *parwānah* arrived.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 66, p. 40. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Apl. 23. **1506.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Nawāb's several *parwānahs* concerning the dispute about Monghyr fort, also the letter from Nawāb Sālār Jang Bahādur, the letter which Mr. Ellis wrote to Rājā Rājballabh and the said Rājā's petition. Says that whatever is mentioned in the city of Patna, is greatly exaggerated when it reaches the King's army. Mr. Ellis has not the power to write such a letter to the officers of the Court nor do the officers pay regard to Mr. Ellis's letter concerning the affair of Monghyr fort. Mr. Ellis writes that when he received news about the Europeans, he sent Ghulām Muḥammad who reported that the Rājā had written to Shujān Singh. On this account, imagines that either Ghulām Muḥammad or the Rājā spoke a falsehood. Now, in consequence of His Excellency's orders, has dispatched Mr. Hastings Jalādat Jang Bahādur and Mr. Ironside, the Major of the troops. On their way they will see Monghyr fort and afterwards wait on His Excellency and relate to him everything. Returns the enclosures.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 67, pp. 40-41. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

Apl. 24. **1507.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Complimentary reply to the Governor's letter notifying the nomination of Mr. Johnstone to the Chiefship of Burdwan. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Apl. 24. **1508.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter saying that he will send Gokul *Mujmū'ahdār* and Nāg *Sarkār* to make the adjustment. The settling of the King's revenues depends on the produce of the country and therefore the *parganahs* must be rented. The computation of these things belongs to the district. Has therefore appointed Mr. Johnstone who will arrive there, inform himself of everything, compute the produce from the outcry of the *parganahs* and increase the allowance for the other articles. Desires him, when

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Mr. Johnstone arrives there, to present the *mutaṣaddīs* to him, and direct them to explain everything relating to the districts according to the papers, after the collection and adjustment has been made for the *zamīndārī* expenses and the Company's money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 68, p. 41. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

May 1. 1509. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Approves of the countermanding of the dispatch of an expedition to Cuttack. Will not allow Mr. Ellis to search Monghyr by force. Will be happy to meet Mr. Hastings at Akbarnagar. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

May 1. 1510. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Points out instructions which he hopes will be given to Mr. Johnstone. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

May 1. 1511. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter concerning the appointment of a *Dīwān*. Replies that as the Rājā is well acquainted with his own affairs, he can appoint whom he thinks proper. Will relate to Mr. Johnstone everything necessary and fitting that on his arrival he may act as may tend to the advantage of the *zamindāri*. Desires him to remain satisfied in every respect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 69, pp. 41-42. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

May 1. 1512. To Rājā Har Narāyan Diān. Has received his letter saying that Muḥammad Taqī Khān's troops will accompany him to Puchyt and then return, and asking for assistance. Has written to Mr. Graham to send him two companies of sepoys. Says that if the Khān's troops leave him without settling matters, he should detain one of the two companies of sepoys and collect the country people. Tells him to pay the *tilangās* according to the custom of the *Sarkār*. Has also written to Muḥammad Taqī Khān to direct his troops not to return till everything is settled. Desires him to inform the Khān what number of troops are requisite. Has sent Rām Sundar to collect the money promised by the addressee. Requests him to send it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 70, p. 42. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 75.*]

May 1. 1513. To Muḥammad Taqī Khān. Has been informed by Rājā Har Narāyan Diān that the troops which the Khān sent to his assistance want to return without putting him in possession of the fort of Puchyt. Requests the Khān to direct his troops to conduct the Rājā to the fort, establish him in the *zamīndārī* and remain there till his affairs are properly settled. Has ordered a company of sepoys to be sent to the Rājā's assistance.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 71, pp. 42-43. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 48.*]

May 1. 1514. To Rām Sundar. Has appointed him to collect the money which Har Narāyan Diān consented to pay the Company on account of the monthly expenses of the troops that accompanied him.

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Desires him to go and collect the money in conjunction with the said Rājā. Desires him also to send the Company's money to the Court according to the *qisṭbandī*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 72, p. 43. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

May 2. 1515. To Muḥammad Katī[?]. Has been informed that as some of the Company's cotton was being taken to their house at Null Dangah in the *parganah* of Muḥammad Shay[?], Lāl Bihārī *Chaudhrī*, the manager of that *ghāṭ*, extorted from the people of the *Sarkār* Rs. 40 notwithstanding that they had a *dastak*. Has therefore sent the addressee ten *tilangās*. Desires him to proceed there and bring the said *Chaudhrī* to the Court.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 73, pp. 43-44. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

May 2. 1516. To Bhaskir Panḍit. Has received his letter intimating that he has arrived at Balasore, of which place he has been appointed *Faujdār* in place of Raḥmat Khān, and that he has sent Ḥayāt Khān and Diā Rām to the Governor. Congratulates him on getting the Faujdārship. Says that when the said people arrive, the friendship which now subsists between Sheo Bhaṭ and the Governor, and to which the Panḍit is at present a stranger, will become evident.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 74, p. 44. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

May 8. 1517. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter saying that the order for an outcry has frightened the inhabitants and made him also uneasy, and desiring that the outcry might be deferred and the *mālguẓārī* fixed at 31 *lākhs* of rupees. Replies that the Company's intention is to settle the *hast-o-būd* according to the condition of the country. Should the produce amount to more than the computation, it is to be delivered to the *Sarkār*; and if less than that of last year, it will not be the Rājā's loss. Recommends therefore that an outcry of all the *parganahs* should be made. Tells him that the expenses of the *zamīndārī* will be deducted therefrom. Asks him to urge the *mutaṣaddīs* to collect and forward the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 75, p. 44. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

May 10. 1518. To Sheo Bhaṭ. Acknowledges receipt of his letter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 76, p. 45.*]

May 11. 1519. From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Intimates that an affray took place between Harīsh *Chaudhrī* and some people belonging to Mr. Motte. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

May 12. 1520. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that Mr. Hastings and Major Ironside may search the fort of Monghyr for the Europeans. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

May 12. 1521. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Complains that the *gumāshtahs* of English gentlemen do not attend to the orders of his people. Complains of them likewise for creating *golās* and establishing market places, etc. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 13.*]

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May 15. 1522. To the King of Pegu. Has received his letter, also the camel, horse and other presents. Is glad to hear that he has a great friendship for the English, will give them a piece of ground to establish a factory on and will not take from them more than a reasonable custom. Is surprised to hear from Captain Alves that at the time he was at the Court, a subject of the *Sarkār* had a design to assassinate him. On the matter coming to the Captain's knowledge, he came away himself and left behind a considerable amount of jewels and other things. Has no doubt that this has been done without the King's knowledge. Hopes that His Majesty will chastise the offender according to his deserts and send articles in exchange for the jewels, etc., according to the agreement. On receipt of a reply to this letter, will decide in what manner trade can be carried on.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 77, p. 45. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 40.*]

Mav 15. 1523. To Sheo Bhaṭ. Has received his letter intimating that he has appointed his younger brother Bhaskir Pandit to the *Faujdar*-ship of Balasore in place of Raḥmat Khān, and spoken expressly to him of the friendship that subsists between the English and the Marhattas. Is glad to hear it. Hopes the said Pandit will not be wanting in friendship to the Governor. Has sent a packet of letters. Requests him to direct his people to dispatch it immediately on its arrival.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 78, p. 46. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

May 15. 1524. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has dispatched Mr. Johnstone to settle the affairs of Burdwan. Desires the Rājā to sed his managers to the said gentleman to assist him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 79, p. 46. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

May 15. 1525. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has, in compliance with the Rājā's desire, told Mr. Johnstone everything that was necessary and directed him to act in conjunction with him. Tells him to remain happy and contented as the affairs of the *zamindāri* will still remain in his hands.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 80, p. 46. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

May 16. 1526. To Bhaskir Pandit. Complains that Chiton Sutwar, who has some papers relating to the late Mr. Bristow's effects, does not deliver them up. Has sent Rām Kant for them, but the said Chiton has hitherto evaded giving them. Besides, when Rām Kant was returning, Chiton lodged a complaint against him and got him imprisoned. Has sent two sepoys with a *dastak* to bring him. Hopes the Pandit will direct his people to deliver him up.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 81, pp. 46-47. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 4.*]

May 16. 1527. To Mirzā Mahdī Bēg. Has received his letter concerning the *chaudhrāi* custom belonging to the Bakhshbandar. Does not desire

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that the *Sarkār* should sustain any loss. Tells him to write to his managers to receive the duties according to former custom and not to release any goods till they are paid.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 82, p. 47. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

May 16. **1528.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter desiring the account of Mīr Ja'far's expenses to be sent to him. Says that from the said Nawāb's arrival to the end of January it is sixteen months, of which he has been paid for eleven months. Hopes His Excellency will either send the balance or make an assignment. Since February the money has been received from Hooghly and will in future be received from there monthly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 83, pp. 47-48. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

May 16. **1529.** To Rāo Govind. Is glad to learn that the Rāo intends to pay him a visit. Encloses a *dastak*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 84, p. 48. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

May 16. **1530.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter expressing satisfaction at Mr. Hastings having been sent to him. Says that the said gentleman must have arrived by this time and related everything to His Excellency. Has sent for the latter's information a copy of the letter received from the Court of Directors. Concerning the affair of Monghyr, Mr. Hastings has been instructed to search the fort, and Mr. Ellis to recall the *tilangās* therefrom. Has already written to His Excellency that orders have been issued for the chastisement of such of the Company's *gumāshtahs* as injure the business of the *Sarkār*. Has written particularly to Mr. Hastings to settle this affair. Requests His Excellency to write similarly to his *faujdārs*, zamīndārs and *dāroghahs* of the *chaukis*. Desires that if the zamīndārs, etc., complain of the Company's *gumāshtahs*, he may be informed of the whole affair. Promises to punish them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 85, pp. 48-49. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

May 16. **1531.** To Mīr Shēr Alī Khān. Acknowledges receipt of the rice sent by the Khān. Intimates that it has been weighed but found deficient. Shaikh Azīmu-d-dīn who brought it says that a portion of it was sunk on the way. Requests the Khān to inquire into the matter. Encloses the receipt.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 86, p. 49. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 49.*]

May 23. **1532.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received a *parwānah* from the Wazīr and a *ta'līqah* from Shāh Walī Khān, Prime Minister to Shāh Durrānī. Sends the *ta'līqah*. Hopes His Excellency will write a proper answer and acquaint him of it. Will write an answer agreeable thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 87, p. 49. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

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May 23. 1533. To Khirat Narāyan. A considerable sum is due to the Company from Mykut *Firangi*. It appears from the account sent by the addressee that the said person's *gumāshtah* has Rs. 1,250 ready. Desires him to send the *gumāshtah* under charge of his own people.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 88, p. 50. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

May 23. 1534. To Sheo Bhaṭ. Has received his letter relating to the money collected at Pataspur. Has already transmitted all the particulars thereof through Diā Rām. Refers him again to the said person. Advises him to act as may increase their friendship.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 89, p. 50. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

May 25. 1535. From Sheo Bhaṭ. Transmits a letter from Rājā Jānūjī to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

May 25. 1536. From Rājā Jānūjī. Intends to march agreeable to Pandit Pardhān's orders. Complains of the consequences of his not receiving the Bengal *chauth*. Requests letters. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

May 25. 1537. To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter concerning the quarrel between Harīsh *Chaudhrī* and Mr. Motte. Censures the latter's conduct. Will inquire into the affair. Orders have been given that Harīsh *Chaudhrī* be delivered to the people of the *Sarkār*, and that no dependant of the *Sarkār* be concealed or protected. Has also issued orders that no Englishman shall rent any markets or *golās*, or accept any posts under the Government, or on their account erect colours or station *chaukīs*. Has no doubt these orders will settle the disputes.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 90, pp. 50-51.*]

May 25. 1538. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has, in compliance with His Excellency's directions, given Har Narāyan Diān, the newly appointed Zamīndār of Puchyt, two companies of sepoys who conducted him there. Has written to him to use his utmost endeavours to pay the *mālguzārī* to the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 91, p. 51.*]

June 5. 1539. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Refers to Mr. Hastings' communications as to Europeans being concealed in the fort of Monghyr or not. Cannot endure the disgrace he suffers on this account. States that punishment ought to be inflicted on those who wish to foment ill-feeling between the Governor and him. Will make the desired assignment for Mīr Ja'far's support. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

June 5. 1540. To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has been informed by Mr. Batson that the people of the *Sarkār* have surrounded the house of Mīr Ja'far's Bēgam and the son-in-law of Naṣīru-l-mulk, and tell them that they must either go to Jahangirnagar or the other side of the Karamnassa. Hopes the Khān will write particulars thereof. Desires that if he has received such orders, he will defer

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executing them till he hears further about it. Has written similarly to the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 92, p. 51. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

June 8. **1541.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests orders to Mr. Gray of Malda to deliver up Shāh Muḥammad. [*Abs. P. L. R. 1759-65, p. 14.*]

June 9. **1542.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter. Approves of his returning to Burdwān and waiting on Mr. Johnstone. Has already written to the latter what was necessary. Has no doubt he will act accordingly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 93, pp. 51-52. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

June 9. **1543.** To Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān. Intimates that Mr. Cameron has been appointed to measure the Company's lands. Requests him to direct his *gumāshtahs* to wait upon the said gentleman with the papers of his district.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 94, p. 52.*]

June 9. **1544.** To Ṣalāḥu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter saying that he has sent two or three *tilangās* with a *dastak* to the *parganah* of Jessore. Says that this will only tend to increase the disturbances. Advises him to send the names of his people and those of the *Sarkār* concerned in the affair. Will punish them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 95, p. 52.*]

June 9. **1545.** To Mirzā Mahdī Bēg. Has received his letter. Approves of his going to Murshidabad and leaving Muḥammad Bakhsh and Bhāī Adī Rām to transact the business at Hooghly and Injeli respectively. Will never be deficient in listening to what they represent.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 96, pp. 52-53.*]

June 12. [?] **1546.** From Mirzā Mahdī Bēg. Will send for and punish Muḥammad Ibrāhīm for putting one of the Company's people in irons. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

June 19. **1547.** To Mirzā Mahdī Bēg. Complains that Jacob Galayger, an inhabitant of Calcutta, while bringing salt from Injeli was stopped, accused of having stolen it, put in irons, degraded at the cutcherry and flogged like a thief. Says that this is the first instance of a European being thus disgraced by a *faujdār*. If any of the people belonging to the *Sarkār* behave ill in regard to the Company's business, the Governor does not chastise them, but sends them to His Excellency who punishes them according to their deserts. In like manner the said *Firangī* ought to have been sent to the Governor if he was really guilty of the crime. Requests him to examine and severely punish Muḥammad Ibrāhīm, the person responsible for the outrage, that others may be intimidated.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 97, p. 53. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

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June 20. 1548. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Hopes the intended outcry of his lands will be laid aside, as, if it takes place, destruction to his lands must be the consequence. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

June 20. 1549. To Ghulām Muṣṭafā and 'Abdu-s-subḥān *Munshī*. Understands from the other side that letters arrive in twenty or twenty-five days. Takes them to task for their negligence. Will punish them if they are remiss in future. Sends them a packet of letters and desires them to dispatch it immediately on receipt.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 98, p. 54. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

June 22. 1550. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Intends to send a *qisṭ* in a few days. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

June 24. 1551. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter saying that he is displeased; that he cannot dismiss his troops; that the affairs of Bhojpur have not yet been settled; that he cannot send *taḥṣīldārs* to the several places; and that therefore he will remain in Monghyr, Rajmahal not being yet ready; and asking the Governor to pay him a visit. Approves of His Excellency remaining in Monghyr. Tells him not to be under any apprehensions in regard to Bengal. Has always been ready to assist the *taḥṣīldārs* who were sent to the several places on behalf of the *Sarkār*. Cannot come to see His Excellency for two or three months, it being the season for the arrival of ships from Europe. Will do so after the rains. By that time the intentions of His Excellency's enemies will become evident. Will then act against them as may seem most advisable. Refers him to Mr. Hastings' letter for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 99, pp. 54-55. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

June 24. 1552. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter concerning Mr. Helas having been sent to purchase timber; saying that from the said gentleman's remaining there, the affairs of the *Sarkār* and the collection of the money will be greatly impeded; and desiring that he should be recalled. Replies that Mr. Helas is a civil person and will not create any disturbance. Has, however, recalled him in compliance with His Excellency's desire. Hopes His Excellency will direct his *mutaṣaddīs* to send two thousand timbers.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 100, p. 55. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

June 25. 1553. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has recalled his troops from Puchyt as they were no longer required there. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

June 29. 1554. To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received the Rājā's letter concerning his rents and desiring that Mr. Johnstone may be directed to let them remain in his hands as usual and to receive the *mālguzārī* from him. Has already done so. Doubtless the said gentleman has acted accordingly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 101, p. 55. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

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June 30. **1555.** Copy of a *sanad* for the post of *Chaudhrī* and Zamīndār of certain *parganahs* in Midnapur given to Narharī.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 102, p. 56.*]

June 30. **1556.** To Narharī *Chaudhrī*. Has received his letter. In consequence of his request, a *sanad* for the post of *Chaudhrī* and Zamīndār of Karachpur, etc., together with a *k̲hal'at* has been delivered to Mr. Burdett. Desires him to wait upon the said gentleman to settle everything concerning the *zamīndārī* and receive the *k̲hal'at*. Tells him to be always ready to pay the *mālguẕārī*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 103, p. 56. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

July 5. **1557.** To Lakhhī Dhar. Intimates that a *k̲hal'at* has been conferred upon him. Desires him to wait upon Mr. Burdett and receive it from him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 104, pp. 56-57. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

July 5. **1558.** To Sayyid Muḥammad K̲hān. Understands from Mr. Batson that Mirzā Dāūd, who was the *Sarkar's* prisoner, has run away and taken refuge in the house of a servant belonging to the said gentleman. It is evident that the servant and the Mirzā are great friends. Has ordered the former to be secured and punished. Desires to be informed of the particulars of this affair. Has directed Mr. Batson to deliver up any subject of the *Sarkār* taking refuge with the Company's servants. The Nawāb desires the Mirzā to be sent out of the country but does not want to injure his person or honour. Doubtless the K̲hān has already received or will receive a *parwānah* to the above purport.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 105, p. 57. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

July 6. **1559.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has made an assignment for the balance of Mīr Ja'far's expenses at Calcutta. States that the saltpetre *naẕrānah* for the last as well as the present year has not yet been paid. Hopes for orders on the subject. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

July 6. **1560.** To Rājā Harī Narāyan Diān. Has received his letter saying that Kāmgār K̲hān has run away, and that he is under no apprehensions from his enemies and will be able to pay the *mālguẕārī*. Desires him to pay the Company's money as well as that of the *Sarkār* according to the agreement.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 106, p. 57. Abs. P. L. I, 1759-65, p. 76.*]

July 6. **1561.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that Rāo Govind has arrived from Rājā Jānūjī with letters for His Excellency and himself. The said person is leaving and has applied to him for a letter to His Excellency concerning his business. Encloses a letter and hopes that

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after perusal His Excellency will write in reply what he thinks advisable, and acquaint him of it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 107, pp. 57-58. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

July 7. **1562.** From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Intimates that Mr. Batson's people had a scuffle with Mirzā Dāūd. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

July 8. **1563.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has appointed Rājā Naubat Rāy to supersede Rājā Rājballabh who is defaulting in 40 *lākhs* of rupees. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

July 9. **1564.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Intimates that Rāo Govind has arrived with letters from Rājā Jānūjī. Will give him a letter for His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 108, p. 58. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

July 9. **1565.** To Khirat Narāyan. Has received his petition saying that the Company's *gumāshtahs* and others create disturbances as before. Has sent him a sergeant and some *tilangās* and directed them to seize the offenders and send them to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 109, pp. 58-59. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 42.*]

July 10. **1566.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter. Approves of the adjustment he made with Mr. Johnstone. Understands everything about the outcry. Is glad to learn that the amount of the present year is greater than that of the last. It shows that the country is flourishing, that the inhabitants are happy, and that the Company are receiving more money. It also reflects credit on his assiduity. Tells him not to be anxious about his rents. Has several times directed that they are to remain in his own hands.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 110, p. 59. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

July 10. **1567.** To Rāmdhan Nāg. Has received his letter concerning the rents. Has several times directed them to be collected as usual and not in any manner to be interfered with. Desires him to act according to the directions of Mr. Johnstone and the Rājā.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 111, p. 59. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

July 13. **1568.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter. Has already written to him concerning the adjustment and the rents. Says that the *gumāshtahs* belong to him and that Mr. Johnstone has no concern with his rents. The said gentleman will not detain his *ijārahs*. Desires him to send all the papers relating to them. The profits arising from them will be his own and his dependants'.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 112, p. 60. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

July 13. **1569.** To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter concerning Mirzā Dāūd. Learns from Mr. Batson that he gave the Khān a clear answer, that the Khān's people went to arrest the Mirzā,

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but that the latter would not leave and declared that if they thought of taking him by force, he would destroy himself. States that the said gentleman does not protect him. Has again written to him to deliver the Mirzā to the Khān's people. But it is necessary that the Khān should send his own people to arrest him as best they can, and that he should act agreeable to the Nawāb's directions. Desires to be informed of what the Khān knows concerning the servant and the Mirzā.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 113, pp. 60-61. Abs. P. L.I.. 1759-65, p. 83.*]

July 15. **1570.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Hopes Mr. Ellis will be directed to receive the visits of Rājā Naubat Rāy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

July 18. **1571.** To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has an assignment in the Khān's name for Rs. 75,000 on account of Mīr Ja'far's expenses. Sends him a copy thereof. Has received the amount in salt from Mirzā Bēg, son of Sulaimān Bēg, and sent the original *parwānah* to Mahdī Bēg, who agreeable thereto will receive the money and give a receipt.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 114, p. 61. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

July 18. **1572.** To Khirat Narāyan. Says that of the 50,000 maunds of chunam for which he received the amount, he has delivered only 8,500 maunds. Deferred taking it from Michael *Firangī* thinking that the addressee would deliver it in a short time. It is owing to his dilatoriness that there yet remains so great a balance. Desires him to send it speedily. Sends him the account in the Bengali language.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 115, pp. 61-62. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

July 24. **1573.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has arrived at Murshidabad. Hopes for 100 pieces of cannon for the garrison of that place on his paying for the same. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

July 24. **1574.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Desires an investigation to be made as to whether his or Mr. Ellis's people were to blame. Declares it to be impossible for him to receive Mr. Ellis in Monghyr, such is the extent of their animosity. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

July 26. **1575.** To Ṣāḥib Khān. Has been informed by the Governor of the Danish factory that as two boats laden with rice for his own provision were coming from Jahangirnagar to Serampur with his *dastak*, the Khān seized them for the duties. Tells him that the Danish Company's *dastak* has always been regarded as sufficient. Desires him to release the boats.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 116, p. 62. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

July 27. **1576.** To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter saying that Kishn Dās, who owes some money to the *Sarkār*, has

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been imprisoned and that *chaukīs* have been stationed at his house. Does not approve of the last measure. Has written previously to the Khān and everyone about it. Has now directed Mr. Batson to recall the *chaukīs* at once. Has also directed the said gentleman to make out Kishn Dās's account and send copies thereof to the Khān and himself.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 117, p. 62. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

July 29. **1577.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Approves of his dismissing Rājā Rājballabh and appointing Rājā Naubat Rāy in his place. Asks the Nawāb not to dishonour the former as His Excellency himself believed that he bore a good character. Is glad to hear that His Excellency is coming to Monghyr.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 118, pp. 62-63. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 24.*]

July 29. **1578.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter saying that he has made an assignment on Sayyid Muḥammad Khān for Rs. 75,000 on account of Mīr Ja'far's expenses and complaining that he has not received the *nazrānah* for saltpetre for two years. Replies that he has written to Sayyid Muḥammad Khān concerning the assignment and directed the Chief of the Company's house at Bakar to pay the amount of the said *nazrānah* to the *Nāib* of the *ṣūbah* according to custom.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 119, p. 63. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

July 29. **1579.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter saying that Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh has been appointed *Taḥṣīldār* of Katwa and Nuddea, and desiring that he may be assisted in his business. Considers the affairs of the *Sarkār* of greater importance than his own. Will not be deficient in giving the Shaikh assistance if he applies for it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 120, pp. 63-64. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

July 29. **1580.** To Narharī *Chaudhrī*. Has received his petition saying that he has put on the *khal'at* and promising that he will do his best to pay the *mālguzārī* and transact the business of the *zamīndārī*. Is glad to hear it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 121, p. 64. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

July 29. **1581.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter, saying that he sent Rājā Naubat Rāy to Mr. Ellis and concerning other matters. Has, in consequence of His Excellency's directions, sent orders to the factories at Cossimbazar, Dacca and Patna, that whenever a new *Nāib* is appointed, the Chief is first to go and pay him a visit on the part of the Company. But it is necessary that the *Nāib* of the *ṣūbah* should remain in the King's Fort and give him a proper reception. Looks upon the *Nāibs* of the said places as men

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of quality and character. That is why the Governor has made the above-mentioned regulation. But should a *faujdār*, a *taḥṣildār*, or a zamindār have any business with the Chief, it is proper that they go to him. Hopes His Excellency will send similar orders to the *Nāibs*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 122, p. 64. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

July 29. 1582. To Rājā Kishn Dās. Has received his letter saying that Raghunāth being dead, the managers of Burdwan have put a guard over Rāmānand, brother to the deceased, declare that there is no heir, and desire the Rājā to write to the *mutaṣaddis* there on this subject. Replies that agreeable to his desire, Mr. Johnstone and Rājā Tilok Chand have been directed to examine strictly into the affair, and should there be an heir, to remove the peons.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 123, pp. 64-65. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

July 29. 1583. To Rājā Tilok Chand. To the same effect as the foregoing.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 124, p. 65. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

July 29. 1584. To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Four months ago, Mr. Batson sent the Governor copies of letters from the Nawāb to Turāb 'Alī Khān, Khwājah Petruse and Khān Bahādur. The contents thereof appeared to be very improper. Looked upon it as a deceit and wrote to the said gentleman to get one or two copies of the originals from the person who gave him the copies. Mr. Batson replies that Biā Rām got them from Najmu-d-dīn *Munshi*, who says that he has got the originals and can produce them. Says that as the *Munshī* has not yet kept his word and continually makes excuses, it is clear that he is a liar. Has directed the said gentleman to arrest Biā Rām and send him to Calcutta. Desires the Khān to acquaint Turāb 'Alī Khān of this affair and to imprison the *Mīr Munshī* and Najmu-d-dīn separately that they may not have any corrspondence with each other.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 125, pp. 65-66. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

July 30. 1585. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Hopes that a letter will be written to M. Chevalier to abstain from troubling the people of Dacca. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

July 30. 1586. From Mīr Shēr 'Alī Khān. Requests orders to the Company's *gumāshtahs* not to impede the public business. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

July 31. 1587. From Mīr Shēr 'Alī Khān. Has given orders about procuring the two thousand timbers. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*[

Aug. 4. 1588. From Jasārat Khān. Replies to the Governor's letter about the mint at Dacca. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

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Aug. 4. 1589. To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter concerning the assignment for Rs. 75,000 on account of Mīr Ja'far's expenses and saying that the *mutaṣaddīs* of the Court have forgotten to include one month. Sends him the account and shows that there is no mistake therein. From the said Nawāb's arrival to the end of January it is sixteen months, of which he has been paid for eleven months. The Rs. 75,000 assigned upon the Khān is for the remaining months.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 126, pp. 66-67. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Aug. 15. 1590. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has given orders for Mr. Howell to be sent away from Hunda Gola as he intercepts all boats. Requests to know whose *dastaks* are to be obeyed as different people now issue them. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Aug. 15. 1591. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has written to his different *Nāibs* to pay all proper attention to the chiefs of the Company's factories. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Aug. 15. 1592. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Enlarges on the reasons of his dismissing Rājballabh and appointing Rājā Naubat Rāy to succeed him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Aug. 15. 1593. From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has sent for Jagat Chand as directed, regarding Nand Kumār's business. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Aug. 25. 1594. From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has seized Nand Kumār's *Munshi*. Is awaiting orders respecting him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Aug. 25. 1595. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Intends to send a *qisṭ* in a few days. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Aug. 27. 1596. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Desires that Nand Kumār may be expelled from the country or sent to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Aug. 27. 1597. From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Regarding the punishment Hans *Chaudhri* deserves. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Aug. 27. 1598. From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has sent for Gulāb Singh and directed him to pay over half the profits he received as *Nāib*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Sept. 2. 1599. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Desires that orders may be issued forbidding the gentlemen of the factories and his *mutaṣaddis* to give loans to each other. Will send some large timber. All Hindustan knows his greatness to be due to the Governor's favours. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Sept. 3. 1600. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter saying that not one original can be found to answer the copies sent him; that the Governor kept them for four months and did not advise His Excellency of it, which makes the latter conjecture that a real and

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sincere friendship does not subsist between them; and lastly that His Excellency has written to Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to send the disaffected people to him. Has also received the accompanying four papers. Replies that had he first acquainted His Excellency of the affair and made it public, bad men would have blamed him for not punishing the offenders. Besides, all chance of getting the originals would have been lost. Has written to Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to send Najmu-d-dīn to Calcutta. On the arrival of the *Munshī*, will inform His Excellency of particulars. Biā Rām and Nand Kumār are now prisoners. The latter stands charged also with forwarding a letter from His Majesty to the French at Pondicherry, with forging Rām Chand's Royal seal and writing to Kāmgār Khān, and with engaging Ṣadru-d-dīn, his *Munshī*, in the affair for which he is now in confinement. Biā Rām has been imprisoned on account of the copies of the before-mentioned papers. He is one of Nand Kumār's people.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 127, pp. 67-68. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Sept. 3. **1601.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Says that the gentlemen authorised to issue *dastaks* are Mr. Batson of Cossimbazar, Mr. Cartier of Dacca, Mr. Billers of Lakhipur, Mr. Verelst of Islamabad, Mr. Ellis of Patna and Mr. George Gray of Malda.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 128, p. 68. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Sept. 3. **1602.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his *parwānah* desiring to know why Rām Sundar collects the revenue in Puchyt. Says that Rām Narāyan agreed to pay a *lākh* of rupees to the Company on their establishing him in the *zamīndārī*, for the expenses of their troops. Rām Sundar has been sent from Calcutta to collect the said amount. He has, however, been directed first to send the *mālguzārī* according to the *qisṭbandī*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 129, pp. 68-69. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Sept. 6. **1603.** From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Regrets to hear of the Governor's illness. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Sept. 9. **1604.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Hopes the Governor has recovered from his indisposition. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Sept. 13. **1605.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has paid his respects to His Majesty and the Wazīr. Complains of having been deprived of his different posts. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Sept. 14. **1606.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Intends to send a *qisṭ* in a few days. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Sept. 15. **1607.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Congratulates the Governor on his recovery. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 14.*]

Sept. 20. **1608.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Has appointed Rāy Chand as his *wakīl* at Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

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Sept. 20. **1609.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Laments to hear of the Governor's indisposition. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Oct. 1. **1610.** From Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh. Has given orders for the release of the Company's boats. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Oct. 3. **1611.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests that the *gumāshtahs* at Dacca may be directed to make him some rich cloth. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Oct. 3. **1612.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests that the gentlemen of Dacca may be ordered to recall the people sent among the zamīndārs as they impede the collection of the revenue. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Oct. 3. **1613.** From Muḥammad Ālī Bēg. Complains of several irregularities he experiences at the hands of the Company's *gumāshtahs* in general and of the Lakhipur gentlemen in particular. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Oct. 5. **1614.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that an enmity of old subsists between Shujā'u-d-daulah and himself. Can neither assist him nor advise any assistance to be given him. Intends to take possession of Cuttack and to prevent Sheo Bhaṭ meeting the Wazīr. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Oct. 5. **1615.** From the King. Desires that an army of 1,000 Europeans and some *tilangās* may be sent to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 44.*]

Oct. 9. **1616.** From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has directed the *Faujdār* of Katwa to release the Company's boats that have been stopped. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Oct. 9. **1617.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Complains that Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh soon after his appointment as *Faujdār* of Katwa and Manager of Nuddea detained 150 boats belonging to several gentlemen, oppressed the inhabitants of Nuddea and is now continually intercepting boats. Has frequently written to him not to act in this manner. Asks His Excellency to write to him to the same effect. If the *Faujdār* does not release the boats, he will be seized and sent to His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 130, p. 69. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Oct. 9. **1618.** To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has, in consequence of the Khān's letter, directed Mirzā Mahdī to deliver him the *parwānah* and to take a receipt for the money from Mīr Ja'far. Complains that Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh has detained 150 boats laden with salt and going to Patna and other places, notwithstanding that they bore the Company's *dastak*. This is contrary to the Nawāb's intentions. Asks him to direct the said Shaikh and the *jama'dārs* at other places where any boats may have been detained, to release them and not to intercept them again. If they do, they will be seized and sent to His Excellency. Has recovered from his late indisposition. When

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he gets stronger, will pay his respects to His Excellency and call upon the Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 131, pp. 69-70. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Oct. 10. **1619.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has almost recovered. Approves of his having sent Rāj Chand to remain at Calcutta and transact the business of Burdwan. Will show him favour.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 132, p. 70. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

Oct. 12. **1620.** To Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh. Learns that he has not yet released the boats. Of the salt loaded on them, 25,000 maunds belong to the Governor and the same quantity to other gentlemen. The water now daily decreases and salt must, before its arrival at Jellingy, be shifted into smaller boats. The loss occasioned thereby will not be less than fifty rupees. Says that the Shaikh will be accountable for it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 133, pp. 70-71. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

1621. Copy of a *dastak* given to two peons named Katga and Banda. As the Company are in great need of bricks for the new fort, and as the people in Calcutta who understand the work are not sufficient, the said peons are sent to Chandarnagar and towards Hooghly in order to entertain some bricklayers.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 134, p. 71.*]

Oct. 15. **1622.** From the Wazīr. Recommends the sending of a body of troops to be employed in His Majesty's service. Refers him for further particulars to the communication of the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Oct. 15. **1623.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has been informed by Mr. Ellis, the Chief at Patna, that the Company's cloth has always been made in the *arang* of Jahanabad, and that one Pīrū, the *'Āmil* there, obstructs the weavers and bleachers in their business. Requests His Excellency to enjoin him not only to refrain from such practices, but to assist the Company's *gumāshtahs*. [*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 141, p. 75.*]

Oct. 16. **1624.** To Jasārat Khān and Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg. Has been informed by Mr. Cartier, the Chief at Dacca, that the officers of the *Sarkār* in many places stop the chunam boats notwithstanding the Company's *dastak* under his seal. Says that the *dastak* of the said Chief has always been considered sufficient. Desires them to direct their officers to regard it as the Governor's and not only to refrain from such practices, but to assist the Company's business. Has written to the several chiefs that they should strictly charge their *gumāshtahs* to carry on their business like merchants and not to interfere in the affairs of the Government. [*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 142, p. 75.*]

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Oct. 17. 1625. To Muḥammad Taqī Khān. Has been informed by Mr. Johnstone that the Khān has been appointed *Faujdār* of [?Puchyt] and Bishanpur and proposes going there *viâ* Burdwan. Says that as this is the harvest season, his marching through Burdwan will be a means of hurting the ryots and frightening them out of their houses, on account of the multitude of his attendants. Requests him, therefore, to change his route. Permits him to take with him the two companies of sepoys which were sent to [?Puchyt] agreeably to the Nawāb's desire.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 143, p. 76.*]

Oct. 28. 1626. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Enlarges on the ill-conduct of the Rājā of Nuddea and says that he has been imprisoned. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Oct. 28. 1627. To Mirzā Mahdī. An assignment was made upon him for the payment of Mīr Ja'far's expenses, and a *parwānah* was sent him in February for the payment to be made monthly. Complains that only Rs. 45,000 have been paid up to this time. Desires him to send the balance at once.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 135, p. 71. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Oct. 29. 1628. From Mīr Shēr Alī Khān. Hopes that the timber he has sent will soon arrive in Calcutta. Says that Mr. Helas's mode of purchasing it, is not pleasing to the merchants. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 31.*]

Oct. 29. 1629. To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān and Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received their letter with the congratulatory *nazr*. Will set out on a visit to His Excellency in a week and see them on his way.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 136, p. 71. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Oct. 29. 1630. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter saying that he understands that Shitāb Rāy has been sent to Shujā'u-d-daulah and has advised him to send for Colonel Coote and to write to His Excellency. Has also received His Majesty's note and Shujā'u-d-daulah's letter. Understands what His Excellency writes concerning the Wazīr's friendship. Is satisfied that it is the real truth. Sends the letters he has written in reply to the King's and the Wazīr's. Desires His Excellency to write to them in a similar strain. Returns the enclosures. Hopes to hear from the Court in two or three months.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 137, p. 72.*]

Oct. 29. 1631. To the Wazīr. Has received his letter and the King's *shuqqah*. Professes loyalty and attachment. Promises to send 1,000 Europeans and *tilangās*. Will go to His Excellency to confer with him and transact the business of His Majesty.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 138, p. 72.*]

Oct. 29. 1632. To the King. To the same effect as the foregoing.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 139, pp. 72-73.*]

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1633. Copy of a *dastak* given to Shākir Peon. As some goods belonging to Mr. Majendie were being taken to Madhopur, Biswās *Dāroghah* detained them and obliged the peon who escorted them to give a note and find security for the payment of Rs. 50 as customs. Shākir Peon is sent to inquire into the affair, return the security, and bring the said *dāroghah* to the Court.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 140, p. 73. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Nov. 1. 1634. To Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg. Has heard from the Chiefs of Dacca, Lakhipur and Chittagong that, notwithstanding their *dastaks*, boats have been stopped in many places and the people who had the care of the goods ill-treated. Desires him to direct his officers to refrain from such practices. In case these interruptions continue, he will be made answerable for whatever losses the gentlemen may suffer. Mīr Gumānī, *Dāroghah* of Jafarganj, is particularly culpable. Desires that he may be seized and sent to Calcutta to be punished according to his deserts. Sends him some letters from Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Hopes he will act conformably thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 144, pp. 76-77. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Nov. 10. 1635. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Thanks the Governor for his condolence on the death of Muẓaffaru-l-mulk Mīr Shamsu-d-dīn 'Alī Khān. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Nov. 11. 1636. To Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg. Has received his letter saying that the Nawāb has written to him that the Company's boats will be provided with a *dastak* and a flag. Notwithstanding that the Company's people have always followed this practice, he has stopped one or two hundred boats in different places. Warn him that he will reap no advantage from such proceedings.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 145, p. 77. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Nov. 17. 1637. From Mīr Shēr 'Alī Khān. States how he exerted himself to get and send down timber. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 34.*]

Nov. 20. 1638. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has written to Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg not to interrupt the Company's business. [*Abs. P. L. R. 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Nov. 20. 1639. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. States that large balances are due from the zamīndārs. Defers all particulars until he sees the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Nov. 20. 1640. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is glad to learn that Major Adams has become Commander-in-Chief. Laments the indisposition of Mr. McGuire. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Nov. 20. 1641. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a copy of a letter he wrote to Sayyid Muḥammad Khān about the money borrowed by the zamīndārs of Dinajpur from Mr. Batson and Mr. Motte. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

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Nov. 20. 1642. From Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī*. Requests bills of exchange for his money or goods. States that as he was sending some bamboos to Shujā'u-d-daulah, they were stopped by the Company's people. Hopes they will be restored. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Nov. 24. 1643. From Mīr Shēr 'Alī Khān. Has got 497 timbers ready. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Nov. 27. 1644. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Transmits an invitation to Major Adams to visit him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Nov. 29. 1645. To Mīr Shēr 'Alī Khān. Has received his letter saying that the English *gumāshtahs* trade with the merchants and rent-holders, lend to and borrow from them and are guilty of numberless violences and oppressions; that his respect for the Governor has hitherto restrained him from complaining of these matters, but that now, agreeably to the Nawāb's orders, he lays before the Governor a fair representation of all particulars. Replies that the writing of such a long and confused letter without coming to the point is certainly not the way to remove the disturbances he complains of. It is the custom of this country that one does not receive ready money for the goods one sells, but is paid for them according to the agreement one makes. Also if one wants to purchase any cloth or other merchandise, one must advance money five or six months beforehand. That being so, one must undoubtedly lend to the merchants and *paikārs*. If it is in the Khān's power to break off this old custom and make the *paikārs* and merchants give and receive ready money for the goods they buy and sell, the Governor will be obliged to him and it will be greatly to the advantage of all trading people. But until the Khān has established this new method, ordering no advances to be made to the *paikārs* is in effect putting a stop to trade. The merchants and *paikārs* are not rent-holders of the Government. The Nawāb's order and the Governor's is that the *gumāshtahs* of the Company's factories and the English gentlemen should not lend to or borrow from the zamīndārs or other officers of the *Sarkār*, and that in case any of the *gumāshtahs* disobeys this order or interrupts the business of the *Sarkār*, the Khān should write to the Governor all the particulars of their proceedings, that they may be punished. Desires him to assist the Company's people in carrying on their trade, for such is the Nawāb's desire and the Governor's.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762, no. 146, pp. 77-78. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 49.*]

Dec. 26. 1646. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. Will instruct the chiefs of the factories that they can issue *dastaks* in the case of shipping goods, but that as regards those bought and sold in the country, they must pay a duty of 9 *per cent.* Hopes His Excellency will direct his officers not to make unjust demands. Has already written to all the chiefs of the factories that they must not oppress the ryots and inhabitants of *parganahs*, nor protect His

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Excellency's dependants, nor create any disturbances. Will write to them and the *gumāshtahs* again to the same effect. Hopes His Excellency will order his officers to behave to the latter with truth and uprightness and act impartially if a dispute arises between a *gumāshtah* and a subject of the *Sarkār*. Has written to the Chiefs of Chittagong and Lakhipur that they must not work the salt pans themselves, nor intercept the merchants and renters of salt pans. Encloses two letters for the said chiefs. Will direct the chiefs and *gumāshtahs* of the factories that they must neither rent nor purchase land, nor lend money to, nor borrow it from the zamīndārs and officers of the *Sarkār*, and will tell them to give back whatever *ta'alluqs* they may have purchased. Requests His Excellency to order the purchase money to be returned. Has received complaints that the officers of the *Sarkār* insist upon the former collections and beat, bind, and imprison the people. Asks His Excellency to direct them to desist from such proceedings. Will direct the chiefs and *gumāshtahs* not to obstruct the *dallāls* and weavers of the *Sarkār*. Is afraid that the *ṣarrāfs*, on learning that His Excellency has forbidden the Company's money to be coined in the Patna and Dacca mints, will demand as much *baṭṭah* as they please. Hopes His Excellency will write to the *Nāibs* of Murshidabad, Patna and Dacca to punish the *ṣarrāfs* in case of their demanding more than what they are entitled to by the rate of the *bāzār*. Will direct the *gumāshtahs* at Goalpara to carry on their business as formerly and not to trade direct with the mountaineers, but through the *dāroghahs* of the *Sarkār*. Hopes His Excellency will enjoin him to treat the English *gumāshtahs* as he does other merchants.

1763. [*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 1, pp. 1-3. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Jan. 1.[?] 1647. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests the Governor to write to the chiefs of the factories that they must not give *dastaks* or permit English colours to be hoisted except to the extent conceded for the Company's shipping trade; that they must pay a duty of 9 *per cent.* on such goods as they buy and sell in this country, receive a *dastak* from the *Sarkār* and leave a copy of the same at every *ghāṭ*; that they must not use force in the purchase and sale of goods, nor take possession of houses belonging to the ryots and merchants, nor impede weavers and *dallāls* in the transaction of the business of the *Sarkār* for which money is advanced at the several *arangs*; that they must not use any force towards the ryots, nor protect any subjects of the *Sarkār*; that the Company's *gumāshtahs* must not manufacture salt but purchase it from the *malangīs* at the *bāzār* price; that the gentlemen, *mutaṣaddīs*, *munshīs*, etc., belonging to the Company must relinquish their *ijārahs*, *ta'alluqahs*, *ganjs* and *golās* and have their money refunded; and lastly that they must neither lend to nor borrow from the *mutaṣaddīs*, managers, zamīndārs, etc., of the *Sarkār* nor coin any money at the Murshidabad, Dacca or Patna mints.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 1, pp. 1-2. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

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Jan. 4. 1648. To Rājā Naubat Rāy. Has, as desired, directed Mr. Ellis to abolish Colonelganj. The merchants have been told not to bring their goods there any more. As it is necessary that some grain should be stored up for the Company, Mr. Ellis has been directed to build some *golās* in such places as the Rājā thinks suitable and to keep there about 20,000 maunds of grain. The merchants, after selling the said quantity to the Company, can dispose of the rest as they please. They are at liberty to serve the Company as before or to settle in any of the *ganjs* of the *Sarkār*. Orders have already been issued forbidding the Company's people to hold any *ta'alluqahs* and to lend to or borrow from the officers, zamīndārs, etc. With reference to the Rājā's complaint that numbers of merchants carry away their goods for sale under the Company's protection, says that the Company grants them *dastaks* for which they pay; that this is no new custom, and that this is the only protection afforded them. As to the goods bought and sold in this country, the Governor and the Nawāb have agreed that the Company will pay a certain duty on the purchase price. When this regulation comes into force, no duties will be demanded on the road. Understands what the Rājā writes about shutting up the Berhanna wicket of the fort and about the intrenchment by the river. Though there does not appear to be any great necessity for it, and the consequent deviation of route will be an inconvenience to the people of the factory, yet since it is the Nawāb's order, it should be carried out. Zainu-l-'ābidīn, *'Āmil* of Behar, writes that a *gumāshtah* of the factory has taken from one Diā Chand, a merchant, an obligation to the effect that no one shall buy opium besides the English. The merchant showed the *'Āmil* a copy of the obligation but did not leave it with him. It is uncertain whether the story is true, or whether the merchant was prompted by self-interest to impose upon the *'Āmil*, that he might avoid paying the duties. Advises him to send for the merchant and inquire into the affair in the presence of Mr. Ellis, who has been directed to punish the *gumāshtah* in case the complaint is proved. If not, the Rājā, on his part, should punish the merchant. With regard to the *Sarkār's* bill in the hands of Mīr Ashraf, it appears from the account that he has disposed of only 25,396 maunds of salt. He says that he could not sell more because in many places there was salt belonging to the English gentlemen, and he was not authorised to stop the sale of their merchandise to dispose of that of the *Sarkār;* and because notwithstanding the obligation entered into by the merchants of the city, the officers of several of the neighbouring places did not put a stop to the business of other merchants. As the merchants of the city will be entirely ruined if their business continues to be stopped, the Rājā is advised to take back what salt of the *Sarkār* remains unsold and to dispose of it at the market price. Is sure that the Nawāb will by no means approve of injuring the merchants. Desires him to examine Mīr Ashraf's account. Will inform the Nawāb of all particulars. As to the coining of the Company's money, tells him to direct the *Dāroghah* of the mint not to receive any money or bullion that

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may be brought by the servants of the factory to be coined, and to write to Mr. Ellis that money will be coined for him on the same terms as for other merchants or that he may exchange it at the *bāzār* price. Understands what the Rājā writes concerning the revenues of Birrumpur and the *nazrānah* for the saltpetre. Some thousand rupees were at different times paid by the Company to Rām Narāyan for the expenses of his army. Mr. Ellis has been directed to pay the balance into the *Sarkār's* treasury.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 2, pp. 4-8. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

Jan. 6. **1649.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Reiterates the substance of the foregoing letter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 3, pp. 8-9. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Jan. 6. **1650.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Hopes His Excellency will inform *faujdārs* and collectors that all exports will be accompanied with a Company's *dastak;* that they are by no means to stop them or make demands on them; that they must take a duty of 9 *per cent.* upon goods for inland trade before they are dispatched and grant a *dastak* for same, after which they are not to make further demands anywhere in the country; and lastly that the *chaukīdārs* are only to take a copy of the *dastak*. Recommends that these regulations should apply not only to the English *gumāshtahs* but to all other merchants. Hopes His Excellency will get the *parwānahs* ready, so that when the Governor sees him, he may take them with him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 4, pp. 9-10. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Jan. 21. **1651.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has arrived safe at Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 5, p. 10. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Jan. 21. **1652.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The Company are in need of ten thousand Patna rupees. Desires that His Excellency will direct his *Nāib* at Patna to coin the said sum as soon as it is sent him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 6, p. 10.*]

Jan. 22. **1653.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. When the Governor was at Murshidabad, Muṣṭafā Shēr, Collector of Bikrampur, complained to him that the *gumāshtahs* of the English Company would not pay any duty on cloth. Encloses a copy of his representation. Thinks the said Collector to be entirely ignorant of his business. The Company have never paid such duties. Complains that he has imprisoned Kishn Indar Stoota's [?] *gumāshtahs* and taken from him Rs. 6,700, notwithstanding that he has given up his *ta'alluqah* and the lands he rented. Jīvan Kishn, a servant of the Company, held a small farm, and although he has given it up, yet Ḥājī 'Abdu-l-lāh has, by force, taken from his *gumāshtahs* Rs. 400, over and above the rent, and

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imprisoned his people. Complains also of the many acts of oppression committed by Kaisū Rāy, *Dīwān* to the *Ẓila'dār* of Rajshahi. Desires His Excellency to inquire into these affairs. If such mischievous men are employed, both His Excellency's business and that of the Company will be ruined. Has just learnt that a *ẓila'dār* has been posted to Khirpai, which belongs to Burdwan, and has been rented by Jagat Sēṭh. If His Excellency does not approve of the Sēṭh renting it, he will be ordered to give it up and its revenue will be collected along with those of Burdwan.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 7, pp. 10-11. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Jan. 24. **1654.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The Governor made an agreement with His Excellency that the Company should pay a duty of 9 *per cent.* on salt, tobacco, betelnut and dried fish—articles bought and sold in this country. But the officers of the *Sarkār* do not observe the agreement, and demand duties on cloth contrary to custom. Complains that Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh has put peons on Rām Kant, *gumāshtah* to Ḥuẓūrī Mal. They take two maunds of *kauris* every day for their expenses, and though they have taken Rs. 110 from him by force, they have not yet been removed. Likewise Muḥammad Ali Bēg has intercepted two bales of cloth belonging to the Governor and makes unreasonable and unheard-of demands upon the Company's cloth. Represents that if the officers of the *Sarkār* everywhere make such demands, the disputes between the Company's people and those of the *Sarkār* will be greater than before. Encloses copies of the complaints of Rām Kant, etc. Requests His Excellency to write to all his officers on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 8, p. 12. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Jan. 25. **1655.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a translation of the complaint made by the Company's *gumāshtahs* at Bosdhum against the officers of the *Sarkār*. Does not see how the Company's business can be carried on unless those men are punished. Hopes His Excellency will direct them not to make any demands wherever a Company's *dastak* is produced. As this is the season for dispatching the ships, and the delay of a day is the delay of a year, some sepoys have been sent to Bosdhum to see that the business goes on as before till the officers receive His Excellency's orders.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 9, p. 13. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 25.*]

Jan. 28. **1656.** From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has received the Governor's letter saying that Khirpai is dependant on Burdwan and consequently belongs to the Company, and desiring that the *ẓila'dār* recently posted thereto may be recalled. Has made inquiries and finds that Khirpai was never dependant on Burdwan, and that when the latter was made over to the Company, Khirpai was left out of the *qiṣṭbandi*. Encloses a copy thereof. Has forwarded the Governor's letter to His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 2, pp. 2-3. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

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Jan. 28. **1657.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter complaining that Mukrim Khan, *Faujdār* of Bhagalpur, has not yet settled the business of Mr. Lion's money. Forwards to the Governor Rs. 350 collected by the Khān. Has written to his officers to settle the business of the Company's *gumāshtahs* with dispatch. The officers of the *Sarkār* have it not in their power to disobey His Excellency's orders. It is the Company's people who have not yet withheld their hands in spite of the Governor's letter to them. The Governor inquires into every little thing done by His Excellency's officers, but does not punish the English *gumāshtahs* through whose proceedings His Excellency's affairs daily suffer. Forwards a copy of Mr. Ellis's reply to Rājā Naubat Rāy's letter concerning Colonelganj and the *nazrānah* on saltpetre. Nothing but anger appears in the said gentleman's letters. Has therefore written to the Rājā to prevent boats going to and coming from Colonelganj, and to punish the merchants that they may not go there again. Has, for friendship's sake, paid all the Company's dues together with the *baṭṭah*. Formerly there was no trouble about the saltpetre *nazrānah*. The Governor gave Mr. Ellis a good character, but he acts quite differently. Will receive the *nazrānah* where it was formerly paid.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 3, pp. 3-4. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Jan. 29. **1658.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. His Excellency directed Sulaimān Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly, to pay Mīr Ja'far's allowance month by month from the beginning of *Phāgan*. Complains that a year has elapsed and only five months' allowance has been paid. Requests His Excellency to order the said Bēg or some other person to pay the balance without delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 10, p. 13. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Jan. 29. **1659.** To Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh. Has been informed by the *gumāshtahs* at Bosdhum that the Company's business there has been stopped by the oppression of his officers. Sends him a translation of the *gumāshtah's* letters. As this is the season for dispatching the ships to Europe, the delay of a day is as the delay of a year. Has therefore sent to the said place a few sepoys to see that the Company's business goes on as before. Has written to the Nawāb on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 11, p. 14. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Feb. 3. **1660.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter together with the petitions of Jasārat Khān and Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg. As to the latter saying that the Chief of Lakhipur has imprisoned the *Sarkar's chobdār*, killed one of the *barqandāzes* and not delivered up Ghulām Aḥmad, the Governor has not yet heard a word of this matter. Will inquire into it and punish the Company's people in case of their being found guilty. Hopes that His Excellency too will punish such of his officers as create ill-feeling between the

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Sarkār and the Company. Disapproves of His Excellency giving entire credit to Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg's story, and writing to him to release his dependants. His Excellency is master of extensive dominions and therefore should not act hastily. As many English *gumāshtahs* have, for the last five or six years, been carrying on their business in Dinajpur, Rangamati, etc., without paying anything, and as His Excellency's officers also have been taking from people whatever they can, the agreement concluded between His Excellency and the Governor cannot be enforced but by degrees. Haste will only ruin His Excellency's affairs. Has received from the Chief of Dacca a copy of His Excellency's *parwānah* saying that it was after a good deal of trouble that His Excellency made the Governor sign the agreement, and that if the English do not act conformably to it, His Excellency will drive them away. Such expressions are by no means agreeable to the friendship subsisting between the *Sarkār* and the Company, since they tend to bring the English nation into contempt. Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg, considering himself lord and director of the Company's affairs, wants to put an entire stop to their trade, seizes the *dallāls* and weavers, demands duty on the Company's cloth and requires an account from them for the last five or six years. The Governor agreed to pay a duty of 9 *per cent.* on salt, tobacco, betel-nut and dried fish—articles bought and sold in the country. But Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg wants to include cloth and other foreign goods as well in the list. Encloses the said Bēg's letter on the subject. Hopes His Excellency will write to the *faujdārs* fully and particularly concerning every article.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 12, pp. 14-16. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 3. **1661.** To Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg. Recapitulates the substance of the foregoing letter and adds that by agreeing not to give protection to the servants and dependants of the *Sarkār*, the English have not given up their authority over the *dallāls* and weavers who supply the Company with cloth.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 13, pp. 16-17. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Feb. 5. **1662.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter intimating his arrival at Bhagwan Gola and requesting that other merchants should be made to pay the same duties on salt as the English; that the duties should be taken before the goods are dispatched; and lastly that the *ghāṭs* should be removed. Has also received the memorial of several merchants on the subject. His Excellency agrees to the above as a great friendship subsists between him and the Governor, and as he places great confidence in the English. There are other foreign merchants in the country but none can be so much relied on as the English, who will, therefore, receive preferential treatment.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 4, pp. 4-5. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

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Feb. 5. **1663.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter, together with a letter from Mr. Ellis to Rājā Naubat Rāy on the subject of Colonelganj, the *nazrānah* for the saltpetre, and the *ta'alluqah* of Birrumpur. The Governor settled the affairs of Patna in the presence of Naubat Rāy and sent His Excellency a copy of the letter he wrote to the Rājā. In that letter it is written that the Rājā shall, first of all, appoint a place for erecting some *golās*, in which Mr. Ellis may keep 20,000 maunds of grain on the Company's account, and that the merchants shall be allowed as much time as may be required for emptying their *golās*. This is likewise Mr. Ellis's request in his answer to the Rājā's note. Consequently His Excellency's writing to the Rājā to stop all boats going to and coming from Colonelganj is contrary to justice. With regard to the rents of Birrumpur and the *nazrānah* for the saltpetre, the Governor wrote to the Rājā that some thousand rupees were at different times paid by the Company for the expenses of Rām Narāyan's army, of which the particulars were given in the Company's books, and that Mr. Ellis had been directed to prepare the account and, after deducting the above sum, to pay the balance into the *Sarkār's* treasury. The account has not yet arrived and fresh orders have been sent to Mr. Ellis about it. His Excellency writes that he has fully paid the Company's money together with the *baṭṭah* and that it is not difficult for him to realise the *nazrānah* for the saltpetre. Asks why His Excellency acts so rashly in this business and makes use of improper expressions. Requests him to peruse the aforesaid letter and to act agreeably to the regulations contained therein.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 14, pp. 17-18. Abs. P. L. I., 175-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 7. **1664.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that some French ships have captured two sloops belonging to Balasore and plundered seven more, the property of the merchants there. Has written an account of this affair to Madras where there are some men-of-war. They will shortly arrive here. The enemy will be taken or killed if they stay any longer.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 15., p. 18. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 10. **1665.** To Shaikh Quṭb 'Ālam. Has been informed that while some boats laden with salt and belonging to Messrs. Lushington and Amphlett were going to Patna, he stopped them near Rajmahal, notwithstanding that they were provided with the Company's *dastak*. Such a proceeding is improper and contrary to justice. Desires him to release them at once. In case of delay, what loss the gentlemen may suffer will be demanded from him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 16, pp. 18-19.*]

Feb. 10. **1666.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Transmits a translation of the account of the *nazrānah* money, the rents of Birrumpur and Rām

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Narāyan's debt. It shows that a balance of Rs. 5,649 is due to the Company. Requests that His Excellency will either pay the money or have it deducted from the saltpetre *nazrānah* next year.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 17, p. 19.*]

Feb. 10. 1667. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Finds fault with his stopping some boats belonging to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 10. 1668. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Informs him of the improper conduct of one of his *'āmils* in stopping some saltpetre at Mangee. [*Abs. P. L I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 12. 1669. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has been informed that while some saltpetre was being brought from Ghazipur on bullocks, His Excellency's *'āmil* forcibly pulled it off from the bullocks' backs at Mangee, took away the bullocks and left the saltpetre there; that the *Dāroghah* of Seisun has stopped a boat belonging to the Company and taken the saltpetre out; that all the *asāmīs* who supply the Company with saltpetre have run away through the oppressions of His Excellency's officers; and lastly that Qutb 'Ālam, *Faujdār* of Rajmahal, has stopped four boats laden with betelnuts, notwithstanding that they bore a *dastak* from the Chief of Dacca, and demands duties. As disturbances have at once arisen on every side and complaints are coming in from all parts against the oppressions of His Excellency's officers, it is evident that this cannot have happened without orders. If His Excellency is desirous of removing the Governor's suspicions, he should punish those responsible and cause recompense to be made. Complains that His Excellency's officers, instead of abiding by the agreement concluded between the *Sarkār* and the Company, devise orders on their own account and proclaim, by beat of drum, that the English must not be suffered to remain in the country and that nobody must have any dealings with them. Thus the agreement has been rendered null and void. It is necessary that a new agreement be drawn up, wherein it should be fully explained how the officers of the *Sarkār* and the English *gumāshtahs* are to act. The Chiefs of Cossimbazar, Dacca, Lakhipur and Burdwan have come to Calcutta to assist at the deliberations. Will hereafter inform His Excellency of whatever may be resolved on for the mutual benefit of the *Sarkār* and the Company. His Excellency lives at such a distance from Calcutta that an answer cannot be received in less than a month. Besides, none of the *'āmils* in these parts are invested with sufficient authority to treat with the Governor. Has, therefore, written to Sayyid Muḥammad Khān at Murshidabad and Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg at Dacca that an elaborate agreement is being drawn up, that they must let the Company's business and that of private gentlemen go on as formerly till the arrival of the agreement, and that if any of the *ẓila'dārs* in the meantime obstruct it, some of the Company's people will be sent to remove the obstruction. Encloses copies of his letter to the *ẓila'dārs*. Requests His Excellency to write to them to the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 18, pp. 19-21. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

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Feb. 13. **1670.** To Muḥammad Ali Bēg. To the same effect as the foregoing.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 19, pp. 21-22. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Feb. 13. **1671.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has inquired into the complaint made by Muḥammad Ali Bēg against the Chief of Lakhipur. The latter says that as soon as he saw His Excellency's and the Governor's letters, he released Ghulām Aḥmad and sent him to His Excellency. It appears that Muḥammad Ali Bēg oppresses the English and then writes to His Excellency the very reverse. His design is to create ill-feeling between the *Sarkār* and the Company. Desires His Excellency to punish him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 20, p. 22. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 14. **1672.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a copy of a letter from Muḥammad Ali Bēg to Abdu-l-lāh, *'Āmil* of Sundeep. The former cannot suffer a single Englishman to remain in this country and punishes whoever takes the name of an Englishman. Accordingly the Company's business and that of private gentlemen has everywhere been stopped, and the agreement concluded between the *Sarkār* and the Company for the removal of the disputes has been entirely broken off. It would have been proper for the Governor, on receiving the copy of the Bēg's letter, to have dispatched some of the Company's people to seize him and to have sent him to His Excellency. However, as he is a servant of the latter, the Governor has contented himself with merely representing the affair. Desires His Excellency to punish him and make him answerable for the losses caused by him. Otherwise the Governor cannot sit quiet and see the Company's business and that of private gentlemen go to ruin. Transmits a copy of a letter written to Muḥammad Ali Bēg.

[*Trans P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 21, pp. 22-23. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 17. **1673.** To Muḥammad Ali Bēg and other officers of the *Sarkār*. Desires them to write to the *ẓila'dārs* under their jurisdiction to let the Company's business go on as formerly till the arrival of the new agreement, to return the *muchalkahs*, recall the orders and proclamations they have issued concerning the affairs of the English, and not only to desist from obstructing the *gumāshtahs* in collecting the balances due, but to grant them all reasonable assistance. If these orders are not obeyed, some of the Company's people will be sent to carry on the business by whatever methods may be necessary. Has written to the Nawāb on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 22, pp. 23-24. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Feb. 19. **1674.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has heard from the Chief of Patna that some *sikkahs* being much wanted for the Company's

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business, he sent some *sannauts* to the *bāzār* to be changed and that the *ṣarrāf* took 9⅛ *per cent.* as *baṭṭah*. As by this means an unjust loss falls upon the Company, His Excellency is requested to direct the *Nāibs* of Dacca and Patna to coin three *lākhs* of rupees in the Dacca and three in the Patna mint every year. The chief of the factory will write a note to the *dāroghah* whenever he wants any money to be coined.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 23, pp. 24-25. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 20. **1675.** From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter with two letters for the Court and a *parwānah* in Quṭb 'Ālam's name. Has perused the letters and forwarded them to the Court. Assures the Governor that the Company's business will be properly carried on. Is always receiving orders from the Court to act agreeably to the will of the Governor and other English gentlemen. Will not be deficient in transacting their business as soon as His Excellency's reply to the Governor's letters arrives. Has sent Mr. Hastings' and Major Adams' letters to the Court.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 5, p. 5. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Feb. 22. **1676.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter saying that the Company's *gumāshtahs* at Burdwan are being very much oppressed by the managers; that unless His Excellency threatens them with punishment, the Company's business cannot be carried on; and that as His Excellency's *parwānah* cannot reach them soon, some *tilangās* have been sent to have the business carried on as usual. Has also received a translation of the complaints of the *gumāshtahs* at Santipur and Jahangirnagar. His Excellency understood that the *tilangās* were entertained in the Company's service to punish their common enemies. He did not imagine that they would be sent against him. The Governor's giving credit to the complaints of the *gumāshtahs*, sending *tilangās*, and then forwarding His Excellency a translation of those complaints is "shameful."

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 6, pp.5-6. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Feb. 22. **1677.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. The cause of the disputes is that the Governor purchases goods through the merchants whose names are entered in His Excellency's office and who always pay duties. The officers of the *Sarkār* do not know whether the goods belong to the Governor or the merchants. If the Governor traded through his own *gumāshtahs*, no disputes could possibly arise. Encloses a *parwānah* he has written to the managers at Nuddea, Dacca, etc., ordering them not to intercept any goods belonging to the Company at any of their places of trade. But nothing can be done if the officers of the *Sarkār* are uncertain whether the goods belong to the Company, or the gentlemen, or the

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English *gumāshtahs*, and are not shown the Company's *dastak*. The *gumāshtahs* belonging to the English do not show it out of pride. Desires the Governor to write to them on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 7, pp. 6-7. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Feb. 22. **1678.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter concerning Mīr Ja'far's allowance. Encloses an assignment on Muḥammad 'Alī for the money due since the 1st of *Rajab*. Intends going to Rajmahal where he will make an account and then pay the balance to the Governor.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 8, pp. 7-8. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Feb. 22. **1679.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. It is amazing that not a single gentleman has approved of the agreement concluded between the Governor and His Excellency. The Chiefs of Patna and Dacca declare that they will follow the directions of the Council only. Cannot conceive why they are creating disturbances all over the country. His Excellency neither has negotiated nor will negotiate with anyone besides the Governor. Wishes to know if the Governor will make all the gentlemen abide by the agreement. Understands that a number of the gentlemen intend to set up another *ṣūbahdār*. It is of no consequence to His Excellency whoever succeeds him. Does not pay regard to matters of small importance. Encloses copies of letters from Mr. Ellis and Jasārat Khān. Has given 50 *lākhs* of rupees in land for the maintenance of *tilangās*. It is amazing that the gentlemen are collecting troops to ruin His Excellency's country. Says that it is evident to everyone that Europeans cannot be trusted.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 9, pp. 8-9. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 15.*]

Feb. 22. **1679A.** Jasārat Khān to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has, in consequence of His Excellency's orders, shown the agreement to the Chief of Dacca and the English *gumāshtahs*. They replied that the agreement would stop the Company's trade, and that they would not act agreeably thereto until they received a letter to that effect from the Governor signed by eight councillors.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 9A., p. 9.*]

Feb. 22. **1680.** From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter with the letters from the Court and the copy of Kishn Rām's letter to his own *gumāshtah* about Sahibganj. Kishn Rām denies having written the letter. Has sent it to the Nawāb. Assures him that His Excellency will inquire strictly into the matter and punish the offender.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 10, pp. 9-10.*]

Feb. 22. **1681.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has heard from the Chief and Council of Patna that on account of the Berhanna wicket being shut, the servants of the factory are put to much inconvenience, and that by the

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extension of the intrenchment to the river, boats are prevented from getting up to the factory. Represents that the wicket has been in existence for the last eight years. It was by this way that the people of the factory came to the assistance of the town when it was besieged by the Shāhzādah. The inhabitants of the town are uneasy, and reports are in the air that there does not exist perfect harmony between His Excellency and the Company. These reports are prejudic al both to His Excellency's affairs and the Company's. Desires His Excellency to have the wicket opened, and the intrenchment so made that a passage may be left for the *dāndīs* to approach th boats.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 24, pp. 25-26. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 22. 1682. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has been informed by Mr. Ellis that Rājā Naubat Rāy has imprisoned several of the merchants of Colonelganj, stopped some boats laden with grain and going with an English *dastak* to the factory, and proclaimed, by beat of drum, that no one must carry any grain to the English. As this is an open breach of all the rules of friendship, Mr. Ellis has been directed to send some of the Company's people to protect the business. If the Rājā has behaved in this manner in consequence of His Excellency's orders, it is necessary that they should be contradicted, for if complaints of the oppression of the officers of the *Sarkār* arrive daily from all parts of the country, ruin of His Excellency's affairs must be the consequence. In case the Rājā has acted without orders, he should be speedily punished that no one in future may be guilty of such proceedings. It was agreed that some grain should be stored up for the use of the English army and the factory, and that no duty was to be paid upon it. As the price will be lower at the factory's *bāzār* than in the town, the people of the town will go there to purchase grain. This is not desirable. Recommends that a certain number of merchants should be appointed to take what grain may be necessary to the town. A list of their names will be sent to the Rājā who will appoint a *dāroghah* to collect the usual duties of the *Sarkār*. Desires His Excellency to direct the Rajā to act agreeably to these rules and speedily to appoint a place for erecting *golās*, that the *ganj* may be abolished.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 25, pp. 26-27. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 22. 1683. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. The gentlemen of the Council are desirous of assisting His Excellency in everything that may be necessary for the welfare of his Government. His Excellency, on his part, must prevent his officers from interrupting the Company's business and doing anything contrary to the privileges granted to the English by the King and former *Nāzims* and confirmed by His Excellency himself. It is with a view to making regulations for this purpose that the gentlemen are met together. The story that the English want to set up another *Nāzim* is a fabrication of designing men whose wish it is to create a disturbance in the country for their

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private ends. Tells His Excellency not to believe such stories but to punish all those who encourage and propagate them. If His Excellency comes to Rajmahal, the necessary regulations will soon be finished. They are being drawn up and will be sent to His Excellency in two or three days.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 26, pp. 27-28. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 26.*]

Feb. 23. **1684.** From Muḥammad ʿalī Bēg. Has received his letter. Says that he released the boats as soon as the Chief of Dacca agreed to pay the duties on receipt of the letter from the Council. Is always ready to carry into effect whatever the *wakil* of the Dacca factory represents. Cannot see why the Chief has complained of him. Hopes the Governor will inquire into the matter. But if he is determined to be displeased, it is another affair. If the Governor likes, he can send a capable person to arbitrate between him and the gentlemen.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 11, pp. 10-11. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Feb. 24. **1685.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a translation of a letter from Mr. Middleton and copies of letters from Āqā Muḥammad Niẓām and Sayyid Badal Khān. Complains that Muḥammad ʿalī Bēg wants to plunder the houses of Ghulām Ḥusain *Munshī* and Muḥammad Ghāzī, and bring dishonour upon them. He is also attempting to take possession of the Company's *taʿalluqah* near Lakhipur. Encloses a letter from Quṭb Ālam to Mr. George Gray, Chief of Malda. It appears that he also wants to deprive the Company of their possessions and abolish the *bāzār* of the factory; and he writes in an unbecoming style. Sends His Excellency a copy of a letter written to Quṭb Ālam. Is desirous of putting an end to the disturbances. But His Excellency's officers, particularly Muḥammad ʿalī Bēg, are making matters worse. Requests His Excellency to punish them speedily that they may no longer obstruct the Company's business.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 27, pp. 28-29. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Feb. 25. **1686.** From Muḥammad ʿalī Bēg. Complains that Mr. Johnstone's people at Mandal Ghat have not paid the duties on salt. Hopes the Governor will write to the said gentleman on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 12, p. 11. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Feb. 26. **1687.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. His Excellency regards the Governor as a just man, but in this matter he is not doing justice. The Governor established Colonelganj and would not abolish it for a year, while His Excellency gave the Company Burdwan and other places and has never stationed *chaukis* there. Mr. Ellis has written to Rājā Naubat Rāy that if he minded

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the welfare of himself and the Nawāb, he would withhold his hands from stopping the Company's boats. A *gumāshtah* of the Company's has therefore set His Excellency's *Nāib* at defiance and yet the Governor will not punish him? If His Excellency had written to the Governor in these terms, what uneasiness it would have given him and what would he not have done and written! Laments that the Governor believes every idle tale that is related to him concerning His Excellency. The Governor promised to punish mischief-makers. Mr. Ellis is one. It is amazing that the Governor does not know it.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 13. pp. 12-13. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

Feb. 26. 1688. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. The Governor is ignorant of what the Chief of Lakhipur has done and is still doing. Desires him to send a person to inquire into the matter. In the *parwānah* sent by His Excellency to his officers, there was nothing incompatible with the agreement concluded between them. As to the Governor's taking exception to the expression "a great deal of pain and trouble," His Excellency says that the Governor knows that the settlement was arrived at after much discussion? His Excellency made use of this expression in order to prevent his officers looking upon this affair as a matter of small importance. Has sent them copies of the agreement, and directed them to act accordingly. It is amazing that the gentlemen and chiefs of the factories pay no regard to what the Governor writes to them. They require a letter signed by eight members of the Council. Has written to all the *faujdārs* not to impede foreign goods, and to take a duty of 9 *per cent.* on salt and other articles, produced and sold in the country. If the gentlemen think this duty to be too heavy, they can relinquish the trade. Formerly they did not trade in these articles.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 14, pp. 13-14. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

Feb. 26. 1689. To Sayyid Jalāl Bukhārī. Has been informed by Mr. Senior that the addressee has stopped some boats laden with 400 maunds of salt and going from Dacca to Rangamati, and demands Rs. 3,250, notwithstanding that the said gentleman paid the duty at the Bakhshbandar and had a pass. The addressee's behaviour appears extremely culpable. Desires him to release the boats at once and not to stop any more passing that way with a *dastak*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 28, p. 29. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Feb. 26. 1690. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Reiterates the substance of the foregoing letter and requests His Excellency to punish severely such of his officers as obstruct the Company's business.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 29, pp. 29-30. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

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Feb. 28. 1691. From Muḥammad Taqī Khān. Has received his two letters saying that, through the bad conduct of Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg and other officers, the agreement concluded between the *Sarkār* and the Company has been rendered null and void; desiring the Khān to return the instrument whereby the *gumāshtahs* of the factory bound themselves not to transact any business for the Company or the gentlemen; and asking him to send the revenues of Jamganwan according to the *mālguẓārī* paid by Asad Zamān Khān. Is much surprised at what the Governor says concerning the instrument. Nothing was ever said to the *gumāshtahs* relative thereto. They were only shown the copy of the agreement received from the Court and asked to act according to it. Immediately on receipt of the Governor's letter, the Khān wrote to them to carry on their business as usual. Directions have also been issued to the *ta'alluqdārs* not to interfere in the Company's business till the new agreement is made. Is not acquainted with the particulars of the *mālguẓārī* of Jamganwan. Hopes the Governor will inform him thereof. By that time orders will have arrived from the Court.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.–Sept. 1763, no. 15, pp. 14-15. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Feb. 28. 1692. From Jagat Sēṭh Mahtāb Rāy. Learns that the *wakīls* of Burdwan have represented to the Governor that Khirpai and Radhanagar are not his *ta'alluqahs* but rented lands, and that they have been dependant on Burdwan for a long time. Replies that if it had been so, the receipt from the *khāliṣah* cutcherry would not have been in his possession. The fact is that Mānik Rām, deceased, purchased the land with money and hence it is called Manikpur. Rented villages are not called after the names of the renters. Encloses papers relating to the subject. Has written to His Excellency to get the *ta'alluqahs* released. Refers him to Rām Chand for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.–Sept. 1763, no. 16, pp. 15-17. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 22.*]

Feb. 28. 1693. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter about the French ships. Doubtless the enemy wlil be slain or taken prisoners on the arrival of men-of-war from Madras. Will act in conjunction with the Governor in this business agreeably to the agreement concluded between them.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 17, pp. 17-18. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

Mar. 3. 1694. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Dwells at length on the ruinous condition of Burdwan. Says that the Company's money has not been paid for three or four months; that the sepoys are clamouring for their pay; that the present is not the season for collecting the revenues; and lastly that there is no prospect of *ijārahdārs* being able

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to settle the Company's dues. Hopes the Governor will help him in his troubles.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 18, pp. 18-19. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 38.*]

Mar. 1695. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letters. When His Excellency went to Behar, Bengal being left without a ruler, every village and district in that province was ruined through the oppression of the English, the subjects of the *Sarkār* were deprived of their daily bread, and the collection of the revenues was entirely stopped, so that His Excellency lost nearly a crore of rupees. On His Excellency representing the matter to the Governor again and again, the latter has been pleased to observe that it is not the Company's people but the officers of the *Sarkār* who are to blame. When the Governor was at Monghyr, he promised to settle all disputes between the *Sarkār* and the Company. But on his return to Calcutta, he sent troops to carry on the Company's business by force. His Excellency's officers are beaten and chastised if they dare speak a word. His Excellency has not, for these three years, received a single coin or article from the English, and yet fines and penalties are being levied upon the officers of the *Sarkār*. If any one of them refuses to pay, a storm of complaints is poured upon His Excellency's head. Has, agreeably to the Governor's desire, given the English the free use of the mint, and directed the wicket and the intrenchment at Patna to be opened. Has also stopped the collection of customs, etc., upon articles bought and sold in this country and removed all *ghāṭs* and *chaukīs*. His Excellency's people and merchants are in great distress; his country is oppressed; his revenues have diminished by the amount of crores of rupees; he himself is exposed to daily insults and his officers and servants are ill-treated. Holds the Board responsible for all this. Is anxious to know if his life is safe or if there is anything else to be done.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 19, pp. 19-21.*]

Mar. 5. 1696. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. Cannot believe that the Council are desirous of coming to terms with him, since Mr. Ellis, a member of the Council, has for the last two years been endeavouring to injure His Excellency's affairs and make him look small in the eyes of the world. The English need not enter into a new agreement with His Excellency, when they have taken the law into their own hands and dispatched troops to chastise his officers. Treaties can never bind the stronger party. Complains that formerly the English paid a duty of Rs. 3-3-2 per maund on saltpetre, but that now they have forcibly fixed it at Rs. 1-12. Denies having evil-minded people in his service. Is at a loss how to act under present circumstances. Wants to be relieved of his duties and asks the Governor to appoint some one else in his place. Knows very well that the Council will condemn both His Excellency and the

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Governor. The Council had better do what they like without delay It does not become men to bring an unjust charge against any one with a view to concealing other designs.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 20, pp. 21-23. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

Mar. 6. 1697. To the *Dīwān* of Rangamati. Jalālu-d-dīn Bukhārī, *Faujdār* of Rangamati, has interrupted the trade of the English gentlemen and put an entire stop to their business. Has sent some sepoys to bring him to Calcutta. Desires the addressee to act as *Faujdar* till the arrival of the Nawāb's orders and to direct the officers of the country to let the Company's business be carried on as formerly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 30, p. 30. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

Mar. 7. 1698. From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter saying that while seven boats laden with rice and bearing the Company's *dastaks* were coming from Rajganj, the *Dāroghah* of Barah Ghurya Haut stopped them, and desiring the Khān to arrest him. Has sent some *harkārahs* to bring him to Murshidabad. Will punish him severely.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 21, p. 23. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Mar. 7. 1699. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received the Governor's letter. Knows that the saltpetre, laden on bullocks, has not been stopped. Has, however, directed his officers to inquire into the affair. Quṭb Ālam writes that the Governor has released all but four boats. Contends that the former was justified in stopping the boats since he was not shown His Excellency's *dastak*. The Company's *gumāshtahs* are believed implicitly, while his people are said to tell nothing but lies. The former are extolled when they are guilty of oppression, while the latter must be punished with death. His Excellency must make good to the Company their losses, but no one will indemnify him for his losses. It was to please the Governor that His Excellency concluded a treaty with him. Believes that the Council's rejecting it and wanting to have another treaty made is an imposition. Proposes three amendments to the former treaty. The first is that His Excellency will negotiate with the Governor but not with the rest of the Council. The second is that the Company's *gumāshtahs* do refrain from engaging in inland trade and oppressing the subjects of the *Sarkār*. The third is that a stop be put to the dual rule prevailing in the provinces. Is heartily tired of all these disputes. The Governor need not send troops against his officers. He can order them to leave their districts and repair to His Excellency. Has given the Company Chittagong, Midnapur and Burdwan and given up the right of catching elephants, etc. Will be surprised if justice is not done him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 22, pp. 23-27. Abs. P. L. R 1759-65, p. 16.*]

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Mar. 7. **1700.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Will punish Muḥammad Ālī Bēg provided he is found guilty. Hopes that the Governor on his part will punish such of the Company's people as create ill-feeling between him and His Excellency. Has never had a word with an English *gumāshtah*. It is the Governor who sends troops against his officers. Muḥammad Ālī's violences cannot render the treaty null and void. Has never heard that a treaty between superiors is broken through the faults of their servants. The *yasāwal*, imprisoned by the Chief of Lakhipur, has arrived. He says that, on his arrival at Lakhipur, he was surrounded by two hundred men who ill-treated him very much and carried him off. They told him that His Excellency was a creature of theirs and that his *dastak* had no weight with them. It was after the Governor's letter reached the said chief, that the *yasāwal* was set at liberty. Appeals to the Governor's sense of justice and asks whether the English or the officers of the *Sarkār* are to blame. Complains that there are many fleets of boats in Patna, yet His Excellency cannot get a single boat. Those belonging to him have been carried away by the people of the factory.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 23, pp. 27-30. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 16.*)

Mar. 7. **1701.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has been informed that Sayyid Jalāl Bukhārī stops the boats at every *ghāṭ* and demands as much duty as he pleases; that he seizes the *mānjhīs* and *ḍāndīs* and plunders them; that if they are suffered to proceed on their way after all this trouble, they fall into the hands of the next *chaukidārs* from whom they receive the same treatment; that his orders are so strict and positive that the gentlemen can scarcely get anything to eat; and that if any Englishman sends a peon with a letter to him for a *dastak*, he imprisons the latter for a week or so and then sends him back half-dead without an answer. Also he has published a copy of the Governor's letter and issued orders that no one must have any dealings with the English, and that as they have [little] power in the country at present, everyone must take from them as much as he pleases. Accordingly many English gentlemen have severely suffered through his violences and extortions. Will send His Excellency an account of their losses. The *'Āmil* of Rangpur also demands duties on cloth, silk and all kinds of goods—foreign as well as native—and imprisons the *dallāls* and *paikārs*. At Sheoganj, where six English *gumāshtahs* are settled, Rām Nāth Bhadrī, the *Nāib*, has set a guard of ten *barqandāzes* over each of them, and taken money from them under pretence that they must contribute their share to the fund for the relief of the poor. Encloses a list of the *gumāshtahs'* names and an account of the money extorted from them. Is not much concerned about the interruptions thrown in the way of the Company's business, as they will be entirely removed when His Excellency punishes the offenders. Is greatly surprised at a

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letter of His Excellency's to Mohan Lāl ordering him to levy a duty of 9 *per cent.* on opium. Agreeably thereto, the latter has sent a *dastak* summoning a certain *gumāshtah* of Patna factory to attend him. Encloses a copy of His Excellency's letter and the *dastak*. Protests that opium is exported to foreign markets, and consequently a duty on it is highly improper and contrary to the agreement. The Chief of Dacca sent the Governor a copy of a letter written by His Excellency to Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg. Therein the latter is strictly charged not to interrupt the *gumāshtahs* employed in the Governor's trade and having the Governor's *dastak* or the Company's. Represents that the Governor's business and that of other gentlemen is one and the same. The distinction which His Excellency makes in the Governor's favour can only gain him an ill name. His Excellency lives at a great distance from Calcutta. Were the Governor to wait for his answer, the business of the English would be stopped and the *gumāshtahs* would be almost dead for want of provisions. Has therefore been obliged to send some sepoys for Sayyid Jalāl Bukhārī. Will send him to Monghyr. Has written to the latter's *Dīwān* to officiate for him till the arrival of His Excellency's orders. Hopes His Excellency will do whatever may be necessary for the removal of these disturbances.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 31, pp. 30-33. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Mar. 7. 1702. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letters of the 26th February. It appears that His Excellency is disinclined to give the English any satisfaction for the interruptions that have been caused to the Company's business by Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg and others, and His Excellency's letters seem to be an evasion rather than an answer to the Governor's letters. The *farmāns* and other public orders of the Court, together with the subsequent treaties with the *ṣūbahdārs* have been strictly examined. They show that the English are entitled to carry on trade, foreign as well as inland, in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa duty free. The Council have also taken account of the custom that has hitherto prevailed in the different parts of the country with respect to the English paying a duty on certain articles for inland trade. They learn that salt and tobacco are the only articles on which a duty has been paid, and that in the case of tobacco, it has been done so only at Lakhipur and Dacca. Although the aforesaid grants give the Company full permission to trade duty free, yet they are willing to pay 2½ *per cent.*, as will be explained to His Excellency by Mr. Amyatt. As regards the *gumāshtahs*, the Council cannot let the officers of the *Sarkār* control them. They have made certain regulations restraining the *gumāshtahs* from oppressing the country people, and directing them to complain to the chief of the factory in case of their receiving any injury from His Excellency's officers. Copies of the *farmāns*, *ḥasbu-l-ḥukms*, and treaties together with the regulations for collecting the

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aforesaid duty on salt, and guiding the conduct of the Company's *gumāshtahs* and of the officers of the *Sarkār*, will be sent to His Excellency by Mr. Amyatt and Mr. Hay, who have been deputed by the Council to explain to His Excellency the justice of those rights and privileges. With regard to the complaints which have already been made, the Council insist upon punishment being given to such of His Excellency's officers as may be proved guilty of extortion and obstruction, and upon reparation being made for the losses occasioned thereby. On the other hand, the Company are willing to make amends for the acts of oppression committed by their agents. All the complaints made by His Excellency's officers against the latter have been referred to gentlemen of the factories. Admits that it has been customary for the *Ṣūbahs* of these provinces to negotiate with the Governor only, but says that it is the Council who decide everything and that the Governor is only their mouthpiece. The agreement concluded between His Excellency and the Governor cannot be enforced, since the Council do not approve of it. Desires His Excellency to inform his officers of the fact without delay, that they may cease obstructing the Company's business.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 33, pp. 34-37. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Mar. 9. 1703. From Shaikh Quṭb Ālam. Has received the Governor's letter. Denies having stopped the Company's boats at Rajmahal. Has never deviated from the former treaty. Learns that the managers of Malda factory have taken possession of more land than they actually purchased, and cut down mangoe trees in the *parganah* of Bhulah Gopalpura. It was about this affair that he wrote to Mr. George Gray. Mr. Peacock, who has built boats for gentlemen at Nawabganj, sent some people to Mahdipur for carpenters. They plundered and ruined well cultivated villages. On the writer's addressing the said gentleman, the latter has made reparation for a few things only. Complains also of the violences of the Chief of Malda, and says that the latter sent to Buthdah [Purḍah ?] a number of *tilangās* who plundered the cutcherry and carried away Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh and others. Requests the Governor to direct the gentlemen of Malda factory to release the said Shaikh and to return the money and things plundered. They may also be directed to report to the writer if any of the managers of the districts interrupt the Company's business. Will chastise the offenders.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 24, pp. 30-31. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Mar. 10. 1704. To the Sēths. Has received their letter saying that the inhabitants of Baligokalpur, a *ta'alluqah* they have just purchased, have all run away on account of the violences committed by the peaple belonging to the Company. Has already issued orders that no dependant of the English should on any account oppress the

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ryots. Desires to be informed of the names of the offenders together with all particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 32, pp. 33-34. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Mar. 10. 1705. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has already informed His Excellency that the Council do not approve of the agreement concluded between them. Notwithstanding this, Naubat Rāy demands duties upon opium and disputes the Company's right to purchase it through their *gumāshtahs*. This right is founded on the *farmāns*, *ḥasbu-l-ḥukms*, orders and *sanads*. The Council are determined to insist upon all the rights and privileges contained therein. The copies of all these documents will be sent to His Excellency, as already intimated, through Mr. Amyatt. In the meantime, the Company's business will be carried on without molestation. Insists upon His Excellency sending immediate orders to that effect to his officers and transmitting a copy thereof to the Governor. Wishes to know whether His Excellency will do this or not. If he refuses or neglects to do it, it will be the immediate cause of a rupture—an event which if it happens, will cause the Council much concern.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 34, pp. 37-38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Mar. 11. 1706. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Acknowledges receipt of his letter complaining of the officers of the *Sarkār*. Has forbidden the collection of the duties as well as the coining of any more money. Has also had the wicket of Patna opened and Muḥammad Ālī Bēg though innocent, removed from Dacca. The Governor can now appoint a European to succeed him. It is not long since "Ellis" placed a guard upon His Excellency's house. The said gentleman has now sent sepoys to arrest his officers and is actually besieging Tajpur. Does not know the reason of all this. Will not put up with these insults.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 28, pp. 34-35. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

Mar. 14. 1707. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. It is only for friendship's sake that His Excellency has put up with everything. Now that he is being insulted by "servants and people of no character," his patience is quite exhausted. One may by all means be friendly to one man, but to be dependant upon ten people is beyond one's power. Has in no way violated the agreement. When His Excellency heard that Mr. Ellis had sent sepoys to Tajpur, Darbhanga, etc., and that Akbar Ālī, *Nāib* of Tajpur, had been seized, he sent Muḥammad Amīn Khān to inquire into the affair. When the Khān approached the factory, the Company's people fired upon him without challenging him. He succeeded however in seizing the Company's *gumāshtah* in charge of the place, and bringing him to His Excellency. Inquiry shows that it is "Ellis", who owing to his

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hatred of His Excellency and impetuousity of temper, is creating these disturbances. The officers of the *Sarkār*, for the sake of their character, stand on the defensive only. Appeals to the Governor to help him out of these troubles. If the Governor is desirous of supporting Mr. Ellis, he had better make over the country to the latter. Is convinced that the Council will not put an end to these disputes. Will march towards Monghyr to-morrow.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 29, pp. 35-38. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 16.*]

Mar. 15. **1708.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has yielded to the Governor in all matters and yet the latter sends sepoys to seize the officers of the *Sarkār*. His Excellency told the Governor face to face, and has written again, and again, that on account of the difference of disposition btween him and the English, he is unfitted for the *Niẓāmat*. They can make it over to whomsoever they think proper. It is unbecoming of the Governor to write His Excellency letters breathing nothing but friendship and at the same time to take steps towards a rupture. Asks the Governor to send Sayyid Jalāl Bukhārī back to his district. Will not answer the Governor's letters, if he is resolved to send sepoys against the officers of the *Sarkār*. Such tumults as the English have stirred up were never known up to the time of Mīr Ja'far. It was then that they sent sepoys against the officers of the *Sarkār*. If the English *gumāshtahs* will carry on their trade like other merchants, well and good; if not, His Excellency has no remedy but to make use, like the Governor, of expressions savouring of disagreement. Holds honour and reputation dearer than life. Wants to know immediately if the Governor is inclined to break with him, that he may have nothing further to do with these things.

(N. B.—*The last two paragraphs are in the Nawāb's own hand.*)

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 30, pp. 38-40. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

Mar. 16. **1709.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. Will recall the sepoys on condition that His Excellency directs his officers not to obstruct the Company's business. With regard to the saltpetre *nazrānah*, His Excellency gets Rs. 15,000 a year, the same amount as was paid to his predecessor. Hopes His Excellency will readily agree to what Mr. Amyatt represents. The latter is a man of understanding. Advises His Excellency to regard the said gentleman as his friend and to open to him his heart, for that will be the means of putting an end to all these disturbances. The Council have examined the *farmāns*, etc., and are of opinion that the English are entitled thereby to trade duty free in all kinds of goods — foreign as well as native. Mr. Amyatt will bring His Excellency copies of those documents. Desires His Excellency to peruse them and then to write his views fully. His letter will be forwarded to the Court of Directors, who will examine into the respective rights of the Company

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and the *Niẓāmat*. Asks His Excellency to come to Rajmahal to settle all matters. Mr. Amyatt is in want of eight elephants. Has written to Sayyid Muḥammad Khān on the subject. In case there are no elephants at Murshidabad, His Excellency is requested to send some from Monghyr.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 35, pp. 38-40. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Mar. 16. **1710.** To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Requests him to supply Mr. Amyatt with eight elephants. Encloses letters for the Nawāb and Quṭb Ālam and desires him to forward them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 36, pp. 40-41. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Mar. 16. **1711.** To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Some time ago, one Jugal, *gumāshtah* of Tulsīdhar *Ṣarrāf*, sent the Governor a petition complaining that Mr. Batson had taken Rs. 12,500 from his master by force. Mr. Chambers, who has inquired into the affair, says that Tulsīdhar owed a large sum of money to another *ṣarrāf*, that the former had to pay the above amount, and that Mr. Chambers has seen the receipt with his own eyes. It appears that Tulsīdhar has invented a lie and unjustly accused Mr. Batson of extortion. Has directed Mr. Chambers to explain the whole affair to the Khān. Desires the latter to send for the persons concerned and punish the offender.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 37, p. 41. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Mar. 16. **1712.** To Shaikh Quṭb 'Ālam. Has received his letter complaining the sepoys of Malda factory have seized the Collector and Zamīndār of Hittiade *parganah* and plundered the revenues, and that Birjū Sarkār, Mr. Gray's *gumāshtah*, has possessed himself of Rs. 8,302 out of the revenues of Goorhind *parganah*. Mr. Gray admits having the Collector and Zamīndār arrested, but says that he did not insult them. He discharged them after enjoining them not to obstruct the Company's business. Has directed Mr. Gray to refund the money, in case the sepoys are guilty of plundering it. Will not send any sepoys if the addressee lets the Company's business go on as formerly. Cannot sit quiet and see it ruined. In regard to the revenues of Goorhind *parganah*, the Governor has received an account from which it appears that Birjū collected Rs. 5,857; that Mr. Gray lent Rs. 4,552 to Shāh Muḥammad, the former Zamīndār of Goorhind, and Rs. 467 to the ryots, and that when the interest is added to the principal, no surplus remains in the *mutaṣaddi's* hands. Has directed Mr. Gray to send the account to the addressee. Shāh Muḥammad is accountable for whatever balance is due from the *parganah*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 38, pp. 41-43. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Mar. 17. **1713.** From Mīr Raushan 'Alī. Has received his letter. Says that the *gumāshtahs* have made a false complaint against him.

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Denies having obstructed the Company's business. Has neither received a bond, nor issued any orders.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 25, pp. 31-32. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Mar. 17. 1714. From Rām Nāth. To the same effect as the foregoing, adding that the Company's people own twenty-three factories in Dinajpur, and have, by their violent proceedings, ruined the country, and asking that they may be written to.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 26, pp. 32-33. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Mar. 17. 1715. From Ábdu-l-Álī Khān. To the same effect as the two foregoing letters.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 27, pp. 33-34. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 1.*]

Mar. 17. 1716. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Does not believe in any of the charges laid against Mr. Ellis. Requires proofs of what His Excellency advances. The said gentleman parades and marches troops about in order to protect the Company's business. In regard to the saltpetre, the Company purchase it at the same price as they did in the past. Nay, now they pay even more. His Excellency's reference to the saltpetre as an instance of the Company's oppression is unjust, and is a proof of the fact that there are designing people about him. His Excellency has no right to complain of the English not paying customs when they have the Company's *dastak*. But if it can be proved that the *gumāshtahs* have extorted money from the country people, the Governor is ready to have the offenders punished and the money refunded. To say that His Excellency's loss amounts to a crore of rupees is nothing but a baseless exaggeration. The Company will always be glad to support His Excellency if he ceases injuring their business. Encloses a copy of Muḥammad Álī Bēg's letter to Sayyid Badal Khān ordering him to seize Muḥammad Ghāzī. Mr. Billers has laid the letter before the Council. It appears therefrom that instead of seizing Muḥammad Ghāzī on account of the revenues, and denying that he is a servant of the English factory, the said Bēg acknowledges him to be such, and even gives that as a reason for seizing him. Cannot put up with the Bēg's insolent and improper behaviour any longer. Insists upon his being immediately dismissed from all his offices and obliged to make restitution for the losses he has been the occasion of.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 39, pp. 43-44. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Mar. 20. 1717. From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Is in receipt of the Governor's letter. Has forwarded the enclosures. Will be glad to furnish Mr. Amyatt with elephants. Has been informed that the Governor has sent sepoys to seize Sayyid Jalā Bukhārī, *Faujdār* of

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Rangamati. This will hurt the affairs of the *Sarkār*. Business would be better conducted if a proper regard were paid to people's dignity.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 31, pp. 40-41. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Mar. 20. **1718.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is in receipt of the Governor's letter. Has sent for Muḥammad Ālī Bēg. Will make him repay the money taken unjustly by him and punish him severely. His Excellency never gets anything by collecting duties. Moreover, they are the cause of endless disputes between him and the Company. Has therefore put an entire stop to collecting them. The English need not pay anything on tobacco at Dacca and Lakhipur. Is not ignorant of the nature of the *farmāns* and *ḥasbu-l-ḥukms*, as he has been in Bengal for about thirty years. But why go so far back. Even so recently as the time of Mīr Ja'far, the English could not, in spite of those *farmāns* and *ḥasbu-l-ḥukms*, get ten or twenty timbers to build their houses with. Cannot let the disputes between the Company's people and the officers of the *Sarkār* be decided by the chiefs of the factories. The latter's idea of justice is to beat, insult, and carry away His Excellency's officers. Cannot make good the losses suffered by the Company's *gumāshtahs*. Has not realised a single farthing on account of the customs while the rents have been paid to the sepoys. The person who is to be chosen as his successor will make good those losses. Encloses a copy of a *parwānah* His Excellency has written to his officers, also a *sanad* for the exemption of duties. Sends back the agreement recently concluded between the Governor and His Excellency. If the old treaty has not been of any use to him, a new one cannot. Will send the old treaty also if the Governor so desires.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 32, pp. 41-44. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

Mar. 22. **1719.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter of the 25th *Sha'bān*. Has not realised a single farthing on account of duties. The English have combined with some of His Excellency's people and taken penalties from others. Many merchants have carried their goods duty free on account of the protection afforded them by the English. Has therefore entirely given up the collection of duties, and removed all *chaukīs*. As regards the Company's rights based upon Royal *farmāns* and *sanads*, up to the time of Mīr Ja'far, the English traded in a few articles only. They could not get even ten or twenty timbers from Chittagong to build their houses with. It is needless for the Governor to say that a rupture will ensue in case of His Excellency delaying to send orders to his officers. Mr. Ellis is losing no opportunity of bringing about a rupture. It is the custom of the Europeans to change their chief every three years. His Excellency has been in office for nearly three years. The

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English want to have a change now, and are creating these disturbances with a view of provoking His Excellency into some rash act, and so finding an excuse for deposing him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 33, pp. 44-46. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

Mar. 24. **1720.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letters of the 11th, 14th and 15th instant. The Council's original orders to the *gumāshtahs* were to apply to His Excellency and his officers for the redress of their complaints. But this was so often done without effect that the English were obliged to make use of force. What Mr. Ellis has done in Patna is agreeable to the orders of the Council. The said gentleman does not apply to His Excellency for redress, because the latter has refused to answer his letters. It appears that His Excellency has not yet sent orders to his officers directing them not to obstruct the Company's business. The English will not cease interfering in the affairs of the *Sarkār* unless such orders are issued. Has already informed him of the demands of the Council. They insist upon His Excellency's compliance with them on every point. They are ready to support him, but if he opposes the Company's people in the execution of the Council's orders, they will look upon such conduct as an open declaration of war. To show that the Council earnestly desire to prevent such an event happening, they are sending Mr. Amyatt and Mr. Hay to negotiate a new treaty with His Excellency. Refers to the expressions "servants" and "men of no character," made use of by His Excellency in one of his letters. Is unwilling to suppose that these unbecoming expressions are meant to be applied to the gentlemen of the Council; but they insist upon an explanation as they will by no means suffer themselves to be treated with disrespect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 40, pp. 45-46. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Apl. 1. **1721.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letters of the 22nd instant. They are written in an improper style. This, and the events that have lately happened, fully justify the Council in declaring war. But to convince His Excellency how far such a proceeding is from their thoughts, and to show him that they have not the least intention of bringing about a change in the Government, they have deputed Messrs. Amyatt and Hay to treat with him and settle, beside the question of the duties, many other things tending to the welfare of both the *Sarkār* and the Company. His Excellency ought to regard this as the strongest mark of the Council's friendship for him and as a compliment paid him. The Council are willing to accede to his just demands. His Excellency's refusal to receive the said gentlemen will be regarded as a declaration of war on his side.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 41, pp. 46-48. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65 p. 27.*]

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Apl. 1. 1722. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg is still at Dacca, though His Excellency says that he has been dismissed from his post and summoned to Monghyr. Encloses copies of some orders issued by the Bēg. The originals thereof have been produced before the Council by Sayyid Badal Khān and 'Āghā Niẓām. The Bēg has ordered the factory at Lakhipur to be surrounded, the Company's *chaukis* to be seized and sent in irons to Dacca, and their letters to be intercepted. In short, the Bēg commits every act of insolence and open hostility, and treats Englishmen in the most opprobrious manner. Hopes His Excellency will punish him. If not, the English will take the law into their own hands and seize him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 42, pp. 48-49. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Apl. 2. 1723. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter of the 4th *Ramaẓān*. Some time ago, Mr. Ellis, accusing His Excellency of concealing Europeans, sent troops who surrounded Monghyr fort and created disturbances. But the gentleman, who came from Calcutta, searched the fort and did not find a single European. When Mr. Ellis was not punished for so great an offence, His Excellency cannot expect the Governor to punish him for the disturbances he is creating now. As to the saltpetre, the Governor should send a capable man to inquire into the affair. It is only to flatter His Excellency that the Governor agrees to make reparation for the money extorted by the Company's *gumāshtahs*. Complains that the Governor gives employment to the defaulting dependants of the *Sarkār*. Has sent for Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg and will punish him if he is found guilty. Has taken away all *chaukis* and written to his officers not to take a single *kaurī* on account of duties. It is known throughout India that the English are His Excellency's friends and supporters. But when they disgrace him and seize his officers, peace and order cannot be maintained. It is amazing the Governor is not sensible of this.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 34, pp. 46-48. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

Apl. 2. 1724. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter His Excellency did not expect that, while he was in Behar, the English would send troops into Bengal. The Governor wrote that sepoys would be sent to protect the Company's business, but not to seize and carry away the officers of the *Sarkār*. His Excellency did not answer Mr. Ellis's letters, because the latter does not act in accordance with what he says, and in the affair of the saltpetre, he did not write to Rājā Naubat Rāy at all, but sent *tilangās* and seized the *'Amil* of Tajpur. When the Rājā sent his *chobdār* to inquire into the nature of the business on which the *tilangās* were going, Mr. Ellis replied that the Rājā would learn it after their return. Encloses a copy of the Rājā's petition. Has already intimated that he is coming to Rajmahal and will act according to the Governor's

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instructions. Has also removed all *chaukis*. And yet the Governor has sent people into the country and created disturbances. It appears that he is not willing to help His Excellency but wants to set up another Nawāb. As to mercantile affairs, His Excellency has relinquished everything, and there remains nothing for Mr. Amyatt to negotiate. The question of the revenues can be settled with His Excellency's successor. With regard to his calling the gentlemen of the Council "servants" and "men of low character," asks the Governor to consider whether such people as are sending sepoys to seize the officers of the *Sarkār* and creating disturbances, are of low character or not.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 35, pp. 48-51. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

Apl. 7. **1725.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has been informed that His Excellency's people have removed the Company's *ḍāk chaukī* at Dacca. Hopes His Excellency will inquire into the affair and punish the offender.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 43, p. 49. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Apl. 9. **1726.** Rājā Naubat Rāy to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received His Excellency's letter. Mr. Ellis says that Akbar 'Alī, *Nāib* of Shēr Zamān, has been seized and brought to Patna on account of his breaking the seals of the saltpetre and forbidding the makers of the article to sell it. When asked to release him, the said gentleman replied that he could not do anything until the arrival of orders from the Council. Mr. Ellis has now sent two more companies to Tirhut and Tikari, and says that the Rājā will learn the nature of their business after their return. Has, agreeably to His Excellency's orders, arranged for the security of the fort.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 36, pp. 51-52.*]

1727. Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to Mr. Amyatt. Is glad to learn that Mr. Amyatt and Mr. Hay have arrived at Plassey. Has sent Ḥājī Mūsā Riẓā to meet them. Refers them to the said Ḥājī for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 1, p. 1.*]

Apl. 15. **1727A.** From Turāb 'Alī Khān. Will act as directed with respect to the Rājā of Besseli and Dharrap Narāyan. Hopes for letters.

[*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Apl. 15. **1728.** Mr. Amyatt to Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has received his letter through Ḥājī Mūsā Riẓā. Is sorry to learn that the Khān is making preparations for war. Hopes the Nawāb's orders are not to that effect, as they are needless and contrary to His Excellency's interest. Mr. Amyatt and Mr. Hay are coming to adjust all disputes. Has heard that orders have been issued for all the mulberry trees to be cut down. Desires to be informed of the truth of this report

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Hopes the Khān will send a creditable person to go with one of Mr. Amyatt's people to the different cutcherries to inquire into the matter.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 1, p. 1.*]

1729. Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to Mr. Amyatt. Has not heard anything about the mulberry trees. Does not know if the relations between the *Sarkār* and the Company are strained. Is sending a trusty person to meet him. The garden of Motijhil has been made ready.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 2, pp. 1-2.*]

Apl. 19. 1730. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. It is surprising that the Governor does not see the faults of the Company's people. His Excellency pays the expenses of the Company's army, and the only favour shown him is that his officers are being seized and beaten. It is the English who are ready to make war on him. Has no objection to receiving Mr. Amyatt and Mr. Hay if they are accompanied by only one or two companies of sepoys. Remarks that on one side the Governor is taking violent measures; while on the other, he is sending a deputation to confer with His Excellency. A conference attended with such violences was never heard of in any country. As to the Governor's saying that *besides** the articles of customs, the orders lately issued by His Excellency are not consistent with the Company's rights and privileges, His Excellency wants to know if he is an *'āmil*, or a *wa'dahdār*, or a zamīndār, or a *gumāshtah*, or a *mutaṣaddi*, that he cannot issue orders about anything excepting the customs.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 37, pp. 52-53. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

Apl. 19. 1731. Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has not yet been favoured with a reply to his letter. Imagines that His Excellency has not yet advised Sayyid Muḥammad Khān of his and Mr. Hay's visit. Will stay at Motijhil but is awaiting His Excellency's invitation.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 2, pp. 1-2.*]

1732. Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to Mr. Amyatt. Will meet him at Motijhil, and talk over all matters with him in private. Has given up the idea of sending a man to meet him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 3, p. 2.*]

1733. Mr. Amyatt to Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Will be glad to see him at Motijhil.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 2A., p. 2.*]

1734. Mr. Amyatt to Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has postponed proceeding to Motijhil until he hears from His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 2B, p. 2.*]

* There is a note in the margin saying that the Nawāb seems to have understood the word "besides" in the sense of "except," the same word being used in both senses.

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1735. Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to Mr. Amyatt. The addressee will soon hear from the Nawāb. The garden has been made ready. He can come when he chooses.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 4, pp. 2-3.*]

Apl. 21. 1736. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to the Company. States his case as follows. Mīr Ja'far could not by reason of old age bestow proper attention on the administration of affairs, especially after the death of his son by a stroke of lightning. Grief and affliction deprived him of the exercise of his reason and understanding. At that time, Prince Shāh 'Ālam arrived in Behar and caused great troubles there; and though the King wrote to Mīr Ja'far to send the prince to Delhi, the latter remained where he was. The result was that the collection of the revenues was entirely stopped, and that the Company's business was very much impeded. The Nawāb's debt to the troops amounted to nearly two crores of rupees; besides which he owed large sums of money to the Company and the merchants. From his extreme negligence and want of authority, he could not discharge the smallest part of his debt and was reduced to such an extremity that the troops surrounded him and clamoured for their pay. They even went to the length of calling him names and raining stones and bricks on him. The demands of the Royal treasury were more pressing, while the Marhattas lay at a distance of five or six *kos* from Murshidabad. When the writer saw things come to this pass, he offered himself as security for the arrears due to the army, satisfied the people, and then informed the Governor of the state of affairs. The latter thought it highly advisable to invest the writer with the direction of the affairs of the country, came to Murshidabad with some of his colleagues, and advised Mīr Ja'far to entrust all his affairs to the writer who would serve him with all his heart and soul and eventually restore order. Mīr Ja'far went to live at Calcutta where he has been paid his expenses ever since his deposition. The writer then applied himself to the management of the affairs of the provinces. He assigned the Company lands yielding an income of fifty *lākhs* of rupees for their military expenses; assisted their troops with five *lākhs* of rupees when they were engaged in besieging Pondicherry, and paid all the money Mīr Ja'far owed the Company. He then went to Behar to put an end to the troubles caused by Shāh 'Ālam. He agreed to pay His Majesty the sums due to the Imperial *Sarkār* on condition of the latter's returning to the capital, when several gentlemen and chiefs of the Company's forces interfered, and having conspired with some of the *mutaṣaddīs* of the Court, took His Majesty to Patna, laid the writer under heavy expenses for six months and tried to throw all his affairs into confusion. Luckily Mr. Vansittart remained firm to the treaty and recalled several gentlemen to Calcutta, so that their designs proved abortive and the King was prevailed upon to return to Delhi. Notwithstanding that His Excellency has done so much for the Company, the English bind and carry away his officers, speak whatever comes into

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their mouths, and place guards upon his houses and forts. His Excellency does not take any duties on the Company's exports and imports. But they, not being satisfied with this privilege, carry on trade in dried fish, straw, bamboos, betelnuts, salt, tobacco, timber, etc.—articles which used to afford the means of subsistence to the poor and indigent in the country. On His Excellency's representing the matter to the Governor, the latter agreed to a small duty on goods bought and sold in the country. But the gentlemen of the Council do not abide by the agreement and are creating disturbances. Has faith in the justice and impartiality of the Company. Hopes they will befriend him and direct the chiefs of the army and the gentlemen to abide by the treaty and not to create disturbances. Requests an answer to this address.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 38, pp. 54-59. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

Apl. 21. **1737.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has repeatedly intimated that Muḥammud 'Alī Bēg has been sent for and will be punished. The Bēg has put off his departure for a few days, probably in order to prepare the accounts. It appears that the Council, on the one hand, usurp His Excellency's authority and on the other, write letters of peace and send people to negotiate. If the English bind and seize his officers, life will become bitter to His Excellency. Has faithfully observed every agreement made between the *Sarkār* and the Company. Has no remedy left, since the English make a quarrel with him for the folly and imprudence of some of his *'āmils*. If His Excellency had not punished his guilty *'āmils*, there would have been room to reproach him. To make a new treaty every year is contrary to rule, for "the treaties of men have lives.'

(N. B.—*The last paragraph was in the Nawāb's own hand.*)

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 39, pp. 59-60. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

1738. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Will be glad to see him. Has heard that he is an influential member of the Council and is possessed of many good qualities and accomplishments. Learns that the Company's troops are proceeding this way by land and by water. Is surprised that on the one hand, he writes His Excellency friendly letters and is coming to visit him, while on the other, he is sending troops with warlike implements by every way. If he is desirous of settling affairs amicably, it is necessary that he should send the troops back. Otherwise His Excellency has no remedy. It is incumbent on every man to defend his honour.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 5, pp. 3-4.*]

1739. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Hay. Will be glad to see him. Learns that the Company's troops are proceeding this way by land and by water. This is very improper and unfriendly. Has

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written to the Governor and to Mr. Amyatt to recall the troops. If this is not done, it will be incumbent upon His Excellency to defend his honour. No friend ever went to visit a friend with great guns and small arms.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 6, pp. 4-5.*]

Apl. 21. **1740.** Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Hopes that all the disputes will be settled amicably. The English began to seize his officers only when their behaviour became intolerable. The story that the Company's troops are in motion is a false and malicious lie. Desires His Excellency not to give credit thereto. Learns that His Excellency is making preparation for war and has stationed troops at different places. If such is the case, His Excellency must have sent orders to the *chaukis* not to molest Mr. Amyatt and party, but to render them all necessary assistance. Busybodies will continually spread false reports while the *Sarkār* and the Company are in a manner deprived of a free intercourse. The Governor and the Council have therefore thought it advisable to appoint Mr. Amphlett to remain as Resident with His Excellency. Assures His Excellency that he is accompanied only by his attendants and that they are not so many as those who accompanied the Governor.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 3, pp. 2-3.*]

Apl. 23. **1741.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. His Excellency never suspected that the Governor would write friendly letters and at the same time send troops. Has repeatedly written to the Governor that he is not equal to the task of the *Niẓāmat*. Has no objection to receiving Mr. Amyatt if the troops are recalled. If this is not done, His Excellency is without remedy. It is every man's duty to defend his honour.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 40, pp. 60-61. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 17.*]

Apl. 23. **1742.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter of the 15th instant. Desires His Excellency not to believe the groundless tales of news-mongers and mischievous busybodies. The Company's troops are not proceeding towards Monghyr. Only a company or two have gone with Mr. Amyatt and Mr. Hay to attend them on the road. Hopes everything will be properly settled by the said gentlemen.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 44, pp. 49-50. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Apl. 23. **1743.** Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter saying that now that all *chaukis* have been removed, the Company's business cannot suffer; that if the English have a design against His Excellency, that is a different affair; that if Mr. Amyatt waits upon His Excellency purely for a visit, his house is ready; that His Excellency's troops are uneasy at the disturbances the Company's

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people have created by forcibly carrying away his officers and confining them; and lastly that if Mr. Amyatt is accompanied by a large body of troops, it is feared that disturbances will ensue. Professes friendship and attachment. It is not the Company's people but the officers of the *Sarkār*, who are to blame. Is accompanied by half as many attendants as were with the Governor when the latter last paid His Excellency a visit. Will soon have the pleasure of seeing His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 4, pp. 3-4.*]

1744. Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to Mr. Amyatt. His Excellency has never written to a single officer to cut down mulberry trees nor has he ever once thought of such a thing. Desires to know the name of the person who cut down the trees or has informed Mr. Amyatt of the affair, that His Excellency may punish the offender.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 8*, pp. 5-6.*]

Apl. 24. 1745. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has been informed that Muḥammad Taqī Khān has seized Jagat Sēṭh and Sarūp Chand and carried them to Hirajhil. The Sēṭhs are men of high rank and the treatment meted out to them is extremely improper. It is, moreover, a violation of the agreement and reflects dishonour upon His Excellency and the Governor. The Sēṭhs were never thus disgraced in the time of former *Nāẓims*. Desires that Sayyid Muḥammad Khān may be directed to keep them in their own house that they may carry on their business in peace. Has written a similar letter to the Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 45, pp. 50-51. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Apl. 24. 1746. To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. To the same effect as the foregoing.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 47, pp. 52-53. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Apl. 24. 1747. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The Sēṭhs are merchants and have never interfered in the business of the *Sarkār*. The story that they are in alliance with the English is utterly false. Hopes the Nawāb will refrain from injuring them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 46, p. 52. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 27.*]

Apl. 25. 1748. Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has arrived at Sadiq Bagh. Complains that owing to the hostile attitude of the officers of the *Sarkār*, letters from Calcutta now reach His Excellency in about eight days, as against four in the past. Hopes the Nawāb will direct his officers to assist the Company's *ḍāk chaukīs* as formerly.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 5, p. 5.*]

* No. 7 is missing.

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Apl. 25. 1749. Mr. Amyatt to Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has arrived at Sadiq Bagh. Learns that Muḥammad Taqī Khān has imprisoned Khush-ḥāl, a *harkārah* of the Company. Requests him to inquire into the affair. Will write to the Nawāb about it. Is glad to hear that the mulberry trees have not been cut down. Mr. Chambers is inquiring into the matter and will let the addressee know the result of his inquiry.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 5A., pp. 5-6.*]

Apl. 26. 1750. To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Learns that the Sēṭhs have been sent to Monghyr and that consequently their families are very much frightened and their servants have run away. Desires the Khān to send for some of the servants and remove their apprehensions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 48, p. 53. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Apl. 28. 1751. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. His Excellency's officers have not removed the *ḍāk chaukī* at Jahangira. The Governor can send his people to ascertain the truth.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 41, p. 61. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

Apl. 28. 1752. Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has heard that the Sēṭhs have been seized and carried away to Monghyr by His Excellency's orders. Represents that they are merchants and have never interfered in the business of the *Sarkār*. The story that they are in alliance with the English is false. Hopes His Excellency will let them return home.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 6, p. 6.*]

1753. Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to Mr. Amyatt. Has received his letter saying that Muḥammad Taqī Khān's people molest the Company's *qāṣids*. The said Khān says that he has no knowledge of the matter. Will make further inquiries.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 9, p. 6.*]

Apl. 29. 1754. From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. It is the English who are responsible for the disturbances. Has no objection to receiving Mr. Amyatt and Mr. Hay, provided they come like the Governor. It appears that except the English nation, no one has any honour. Where a true friendship exists, the honour of either party affects both equally. If the Governor is inclined to continue to remain on friendly terms with His Excellency, the former will devise some means for stopping the disturbances.

(N. B.—*The postcript was in the Nawāb's own hand.*)

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 42, pp. 61-62. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

Apl. 29. 1755. Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ to Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg. Intimates that since the Bēg's departure for Calcutta, the collection of the revenues

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has been entirely stopped. Some of the zamīndārs have run away, while those that remain evade paying the money due to the *Sarkār*. Suggests that the Council may be requested to direct the gentlemen of Dacca to assist the writer. Has sent the former bill of exchange for two *lākhs* of rupees to the Court. No answer to the letter, which the addressee wrote to the Court, has yet arrived. The gentlemen of the factory demand Rs. 1,543 for the boats that accompanied the addressee. Has not yet paid the money. Is awaiting his instructions.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 43, pp. 63-65. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Apl. 30. **1756.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. Protests once more that it is not his people, but the Chiefs of Lakhipur and Patna who are to blame. The English have seized Muḥammad ʿalī Bēg, notwithstanding that His Excellency promised to punish him himself. Mr. Ellis, under the pretext that his horses have been seized, sent sepoys against the Zamīndār of Cussmer. The latter has run away but his property has been plundered and carried off. Mr. Ellis says that he has been authorised by the Council to seize the *ʿāmils* of the *Niẓāmat* without giving notice to the *Nāib*. Encloses a copy of a letter written by the said gentleman to Muḥammad Mahdī Khān on the subject. On the one hand Mr. Amyatt and Mr. Hay are coming to negotiate a treaty with His Excellency, while on the other his officers are being seized and the Company's troops are proceeding towards Monghyr and Patna. Does not know how to judge of the real designs of the English. Has faith in the Governor's friendship, otherwise His Excellency would have submitted to the will of the Almighty long ago. Will see what Mr. Amyatt has to propose. Wonders how the English will observe the new treaty since they have not abided by the old. Integrity is the most valuable quality in man. God forbid that any man should prove false and become a scorn to the world.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 43A, pp. 65-67. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

Apl. 30. **1757.** Mr. Ellis to Muḥammad Mahdī Khān. Has received his letter. Sepoys were sent against the Zamīndār of Cussmer for his seizing three horses belonging to the writer. Has been instructed by the Council to punish whosoever is guilty of such improper proceedings. No friendship now subsists between the *Sarkār* and the Company, else why is the Berhanna gate still shut and why is the Khān making preparations for war.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 43B, p. 67.*]

May 1. **1758.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Muḥammad ʿalī Bēg, *Faujdār* of Hooghly, has, since *Rajab*, been paying Nawāb Mīr Jaʿfar's allowance month by month. But as the Company have advanced seven months'

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allowance to the said Nawāb, it is desired that His Excellency will assign the money upon such place as may appear to him most proper.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 49, pp. 53-54. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

May 4. **1759.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter saying that the people of the *Sarkār* did not remove the *ḍāk chaukīs* at Dacca, and complaining once again that the English sepoys go to all parts of the country raising disturbances and seizing his officers. As regards the *ḍāk chaukīs*, Mr. Amyatt has been directed to inquire into the affair, and punish the head *ḍāk* man in case he is proved to have made a false statement. It was only to protect the Company's business, that the Governor sent some people to two or three places. Now they have all been recalled. Hopes His Excellency will strictly enjoin his officers not to obstruct the Company's business.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 50, pp. 54-55. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

1760. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Has received his letter. It is long since His Excellency sent Mr. Amyatt an invitation and directed Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to wait on him at Motijhil. By this time the addressee will have graced that place with his presence. Will be glad to see him

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 10, pp. 6-7.*]

1761. Sayyid Muḥammad Khān to Mr. Amyatt. Has directed Shaikh Quṭb Ālam and Sayyid Mukarram Khān, *Nāib Faujdārs* of Akbarnagar and Bhagalpur, respectively, to wait upon the addressee and see to his wants. Sends another trusty *harkārah* to attend him on the road.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 11, pp. 7-8.*]

1762. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Is in receipt of his two letters. Has never delayed replying to his letters. His Excellency's letters have probably gone to Calcutta and from thence been dispatched to the addressee. Regards the English as his allies; but since they are acting so violently, he is without remedy. Is not preparing for war, but is simply recalling some people who have long been quartered at a certain place, and replacing them by others. Cannot conceive why a man of character such as Mr. Amphlett is coming to act as a *wakīl*, when the Company's business is being transacted by means of sepoys. Has written to his officers to afford the addressee protection and to supply him with all necessaries.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 12, pp. 8-10.*]

1763. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Has neither removed the *ḍāk chaukis* nor issued orders for their removal. Mr. Amyatt can inquire about it. Is surprised at Mr. Amyatt's saying that the English *ḍāk chaukis* have been in existence from ancient times

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There is no mention of them in the treaties. It was only during the troubles with the Shāhzādah that the English were permitted to station *chaukis* between Patna and Calcutta. Has sent Mīr Ábdu-l-lāh and Ghulām Ḥusain Khān to meet him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 13, pp. 10-11.*]

May 5. **1764.** Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. Is glad to see Mīr Ábdu-l-lāh and Ghulām Ḥusain Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 7, pp. 6-7.*]

1765. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Has received his letter demanding the release of the Sēṭhs. Contends that he is justified in having them seized. They were distrustful of him and looked upon him as an enemy, notwithstanding that he continually sent them invitations and *khal'ats*. Moreover, they had entirely left off their mercantile work and withheld the assistance they agreed to afford him. The English are daily seizing his officers and violating the treaty openly, and yet it reflects no disgrace upon them; while he, in having his subjects brought to him, is said to have disgraced himself in the eyes of the world. It appears that the Sēṭhs have some kind of connection with the English, otherwise it is difficult to account for the latter's uneasiness about an affair in which His Excellency has done nothing but right. Cannot comprehend whether the English mean to intercede on behalf of the Sēṭhs, or whether they accuse him of a breach of faith on the ground that in the old treaty they are put down as English subjects.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 14, pp. 11-14.*]

May 6. **1766.** Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has given His Excellency sincere advice. It lies with him to accept or reject it. Has sent his letter to Calcutta. Has had nothing to do with the murder of Fakhru-t-tujjār.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 8, p. 7.*]

1767. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Is glad to learn that Sayyid Muḥammad Khān received him in the most respectful and obliging manner, and that he has got as far as Dinapur. Has directed his officers at Ahberna to supply him with six elephants.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 15, pp. 14-15.*]

1768. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Has received his letter intimating his arrival at Ghurghat. Mīr Ábdu-l-lāh and Ghulām Ḥusain Khān have arrived and delighted His Excellency with their account of his many good qualities. Has sent his brother Abū 'Alī Khān and Rājā Naubat Rāy to meet him. There being no good house at Monghyr, two or three straw bungalows have been erected at Shafiabad for his reception. The elephant has been caught and will be sent to him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 16, pp. 15-16.*]

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May 8. **1769.** To Rājā Damodar Singh. Has, as desired, directed the *gumāshtahs* of the factory not to give protection to any of the Rājā's dependants. The Rājā, on his part, must not seize any of the dependants of the factory, but should write to the *gumāshtahs* if he has any business.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 51, p. 55. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

May 8. **1770.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Is glad to hear of his safe return home. Desires him to exert himself to collect the revenues.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 52, pp. 55-56. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

May 9. **1771.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter demanding the release of the Sēths. Contends that he is justified in having them seized and brought to Monghyr. On His Excellency's accession to the *masnad*, they agreed to live with him and assist him in the affairs of the *Nizāmat*. But notwithstanding that he repeatedly sent them invitations, they refused to come, put a stop to their own business, threw the affairs of the *Nizāmat* into utter confusion, and treated him as an enemy. They have been brought to Monghyr, not because they were intriguing with the English but because their presence was required in connection with affairs of state. The English are sending troops to every part of the country and seizing his officers, and yet it reflects no disgrace upon them: while he in summoning his own subjects is said to have violated the treaty and disgraced himself in the sight of every one. Cannot understand whether the English mean to intercede on behalf of the Sēths, or whether they accuse him of a breach of faith on the ground that in the old treaty they are put down as English subjects. If the English are resolved to misconstrue every rightful action of his, he is without remedy. *PS.*—The treaty does not allow the English to interfere on behalf of the dependants of the *Sarkār* and yet they do it.

(N.B.—*The postscript was in the Nawāb's own hand.*)

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 44, pp. 68-71. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

May 14. **1772.** From the *Dīwān* of Rangamati. Has received his letter. Sayyid Jalāl Bukhārī is with His Excellency and Mīr Ḥayāt Alī has been appointed *Nāib* of Rangamati. Regards the Governor as his patron. No one has ever received a bond or issued any. Has directed all the managers in the districts not to obstruct the Company's business. Refers him to the gentleman at Goalparah for particulars. Hopes that orders will be issued for the release of the people carried away by the Company's *tilangās*. The *mālguzārī* of this place is very small and depends on the customs taken from the merchants. Hopes that the gentleman at Goalparah will be directed to take his share of the goods brought to Kundah, and to let the merchants and the writer have the rest.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 45, pp. 71-72.*]

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May 15. **1773.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. Absolute necessity obliged the Governor to send the sepoys into the country. They have been recalled now and the chiefs of the factories have been directed to apply to His Excellency's officers for the redress of their grievances. Hopes His Excellency, on his part, will order his officers to attend to the complaints of the Company's people without delay. Joyful news has arrived from Europe. Refers him to Mr. Amyatt for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 53, p. 56. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

May 16. **1774.** Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that two gentlemen on their way to Patna were turned back at Nawabganj by Ibrāhīm Khān's order. Regards this as the greatest insult to the English nation. Desires to know his reasons for permitting such an order to be issued.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 9, p. 7.*]

1775. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Is in receipt of his letter. Has directed the Customs Master to take a copy of the *dastak* and let the boats go. Requests him to direct the boat people not to delay showing their *dastak* and giving a copy of it.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 17, p. 16.*]

1776. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Has received his letter enclosing a translation of Mr. Helas's letter. Is surprised that the Company's people have quarrelled with his subjects about a matter so trifling as a little *tyre*, and even killed some of them. If a similar violence had been committed by one of His Excellency's people, the English gentlemen would have raised a storm. As to sending a capable man to bring His Excellency's sepoys and the muskets, says "May such men be collected and the muskets and other weapons procured." The English commit violences and, what is wonderful, throw the blame on His Excellency's subjects.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 18, pp. 16-17.*]

1777. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Has received his letter. The two gentlemen going to Patna were stopped, because they were without a *dastak*. As to the two of the Company's people who went into the city at night to have a brass pot mended, fell in with Gurgīn Khān's sepoys, and were detained till 9 A.M., says that there is a great distance between the *bāzār* and the camp, and that the Company's people must have gone to pry into the condition of his army. Sends him a *dastak* for the two gentlemen stopped at Nawabganj.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 19, pp. 17-18.*]

May 23. **1778.** Mr Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Sends him a list of demands. Hopes he will return a satisfactory reply that it may be sent to Calcutta to convince the Council that His Excellency's

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intentions are as peaceful as theirs, and that peace and order may once more reign in the country. It is necessary for a body of English troops to remain at Patna in order that they may be at hand for any service His Excellency may require of them. Moreover, Patna is a healthy place. The Council, however, will probably consent to their being removed to Monghyr, when His Excellency has built fit cantonments for their accommodation. The fact that troops are pouring into Patna, and that the communication between the factory and the city has been stopped when there is no enemy in the country, gives strong reason for suspicion that war is really going to break out. Desires it to be proclaimed that friendly negotiations are in progress between the *Sarkār* and the Company, in order that the alarm of the people may subside. Desires also that Mahdī Ālī Khān may be directed to adopt a conciliatory attitude towards the English and to punish anyone who insults them. Mr. Ellis will punish the Company's people immediately on receipt of complaints against them.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 10, pp. 7-8.*]

1778A. List of demands delivered to the Nawāb by Messrs. Amyatt and Hay. (1) That His Excellency do annul the treaty he made with Mr. Vansittart and issue *parwānahs* informing his officers of its being void. (2) That reparation be made for the losses sustained by the English both before and after the said treaty was made. (3) That the *sanad* for the remission of all duties for the space of two years be immediately cancelled, as it deprives the English of the advantages to which the Royal *farmān* entitles them above other merchants, and as it is entirely repugnant to their interests and prejudicial to the harmony which ought to subsist between His Excellency and the English. (4) That disputes between the English and the dependants of the *Sarkār* be adjusted in the following manner:— At all the *aṛangs* adjacent to or under the management of the subordinate factories, a *gumāshtah* shall, in the first instance, apply to the officer of the *Sarkār* residing on the spot. In case he does not receive immediate satisfaction, he shall send his complaint to the chief of the nearest factory. But in respect of weavers, *paikārs*, etc., who receive advances of money for goods to be supplied or are indebted for goods bought, the *gumāshtahs* shall as usual retain their power to call such debtors to account. On the other hand, a subject of the *Sarkār*, complaining of an English *gumāshtah* shall give the latter notice of the complaint in writing. In case the said *gumāshtah* refuses to settle the dispute in such a manner as shall appear reasonable to the officer of the *Sarkār*, the latter shall transmit the case to the chief of the nearest factory. The gentlemen of the subordinate factories shall keep a register of such complaints, a copy whereof shall be forwarded monthly to Calcutta. (5) That a gentleman on the part of the English shall always reside at His Excellency's *Darbār* to transact all business between the *Sarkār* and the Company. (6) That *jāgīrī sanads* be granted the Company for Burdwan, Midnapur,

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and Chittagong. (7) That the money coined in the Company's mint be declared current, and the English allowed to coin three *lākhs* of rupees annually in each of the mints of Dacca and Patna. (8) That the money spent by Muḥammad Riẓā Khān in the expedition to Tippera out of the revenues of Chittagong, after the latter was made over to the Company, be reimbursed. (9) That before the departure of Messrs. Amyatt and Hay from Monghyr, a public and exemplary punishment be inflicted on Lāl Shāh, who attacked a *ṣūbahdār* and 50 sepoys, declaring that he had the Nawāb's orders to cut every English sepoy to pieces wherever they were found. (10) That the Sēṭhs be released. (11) That His Excellency do give an explicit answer to the above demands and with all convenient expedition issue orders agreeably thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 10A, pp. 9-11.*]

1779. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Will reply to the Company's demands in two or three days. Desires that in the meantime no unpleasant conversation should take place between them. Invites him to an entertainment arranged in his honour.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 20, pp. 18-19.*]

May 25. 1780. Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Complains that while two soldiers, in charge of the boats laden with arms, were coming to see him, the guard at the landing place stopped them and told them to lay down their swords and clothing. Hopes that orders will be issued for the immediate release of the boats, that he may come to His Excellency's house with a light heart and have a greater relish for the repast. Is glad to learn that Mr. Ellis has ceased creating disturbances.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 11, pp. 11-12.*]

1781. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Has been informed by Muḥammad Mahdī Khān that Mr. Ellis is daily creating disturbances. The public believes that the relations between the *Sarkār* and the Company are very much strained. Desires that the English troops stationed at Patna should either be recalled to Calcutta, to remain there till they are wanted, or transferred to Monghyr. If the English, under pretence of the rainy season, are resolved not to withdraw their troops from Patna and are wholly bent upon the ruin of his affairs, they should say so, that he may relinquish the *Niẓāmat*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 21, pp. 19-20.*]

1782. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Is heartily desirous of retaining the friendship of the English. Mr. Amyatt is not sufficiently acquainted with the affairs of the *Niẓāmat*. Desires him to inquire into them. Requests that a trusty person may be sent to Monghyr to build cantonments for the English troops. Mr. Amyatt can send for the troops from Patna if he likes. Has written to Calcutta on the subject. Muḥammad Mahdī Khān continually complains of

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Mr. Ellis and says that if a reinforcement is not speedily sent him, he will relinquish his post. Declares most emphatically that if the troops are not removed from Patna, there is bound to be war between them. As to Mr. Amyatt's saying that Mr. Ellis keeps the troops merely for his own safety, His Excellency is much grieved that his sincerity is still doubted. Asks if he has ever beaten, bound, or killed a person belonging to the Company. The English killed twenty of his subjects for a trifle such as a little milk but he has not retaliated.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 22, pp. 20-22.*]

May 25. 1783. Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. It is no business of the writer's to inquire into the conduct of the officers of the *Niẓāmat*. They should by no means obstruct the Company's business. It is expected that they will answer for any injury they have done. The Company, on their part, will indemnify the Nawāb for the violences committed by their dependants. Thinks that in most cases the charges brought against the latter are absurd, for if they had been the aggressors, troops would not have been sent to assist them. Is not authorised to allow the removal of the troops to Monghyr. Will, however, represent the matter to the Governor and Council. The troops cannot be removed soon, for even if His Excellency's request is granted, a fit cantonment for their accommodation cannot be built in a day. Is surprised at His Excellency's defending the behaviour of his people who, in consequence of a little milk, beat, bound and carried away a servant of the English. On Mr. Helas's remonstrating with them and demanding the release of the prisoner, they called him most scandalous names and set up an affray. The English acted on the defensive only. It has been intimated to His Excellency again and again that there is nothing the English are more desirous of than the continuance of the alliance and the re-establishment of harmony between them. But this is impossible unless His Excellency complies with the Company's demands. Requests him to reply soon.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 12, pp. 12-13.*]

May 26. 1784. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim's reply to the Company's demands. (1) His Excellency never regarded the agreement. Has written to his officers to look upon it as null and void. (2) Is willing to indemnify the Company for their losses provided they indemnify him for his. (3) It is to retain the friendship of the English that he has chosen to lose *lākhs* of rupees and abolished all duties for two years. (4) Will not interrupt the weavers, *paikārs*, etc., dependant on the Company, provided his people are not molested. Objects strongly to the chiefs of the factories settling disputes between his people and those of the Company. The fact of there being two rulers in the same districts will ruin the country. (5) Whenever they have settled their differences to their mutual satisfaction, there will be no necessity for a Resident remaining at his Court. (6) Agrees to pay the expenses of the Company's troops. (7) Has never objected to receiving the revenues in *sikkah* rupees coined either at Murshidabad, Patna, or Calcutta.

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Ṣarrāfs and merchants are no one's servants. Cannot compel them to accept or to refuse to accept a particular currency. (8) The money collected by Muḥammad Riẓā Khān at Chittagong has already been paid into the Company's treasury. (9) Will punish his people after the English punish theirs. (10) Will not release the Sēṭhs. It has been customary for them to live wherever the *Nāẓim* lives. (11) The English have broken the treaty but he has always been firm thereto. Consequently some concessions should be granted to him in the proposed agreement. Concludes by saying that if the English want him to retain the *Niẓāmat*, they must withdraw their troops from Patna and other places.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 22A, pp. 22-26.*]

1785. Messrs. Amyatt and Hay to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Are sorry to learn that His Excellency has not complied with a single demand of theirs. What they want is nothing more than the restoration of peace and order, and the establishment of friendship that they may carry on their trade, without which they cannot remain in the country. Their business is now at an end. Will wait on him the next day to take their leave.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 13, p. 14.*]

1786. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Asks to which article he has not returned a satisfactory answer. Has never impeded the Company's trade. Is ready to perform his agreement. But if the English make new demands every month and invent excuses for making war on him, he is without remedy. Even the meanest person would not choose to give his good name and honour to the winds. Mr. Amyatt has not yet listened to his grievances and is going away without settling anything. Approves of his sending a copy of His Excellency's answer to Calcutta. Has been indisposed for some days, but is better now. Requests the addressee to call on him the next day.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 23, pp. 26-27.*]

May 27. 1787. Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Is glad to learn of his recovery. Will, as desired, wait on him the next day. Requests that orders may be issued for the release of the boats laden with muskets.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 14, p. 14.*]

May 30. 1788. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. News has arrived that the French having been defeated in all parts of the world, have sued for peace which is about to be concluded. Has been indisposed for some days but is better now.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 54, p. 57. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

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June 2. **1789.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The Company's demands are unreasonable and contrary to former treaties. His Excellency did not expect to be involved in trouble whilst the Governor remained in India. Has been repeatedly informed by Muḥammad Mahdī Khān that Mr. Ellis continues to create disturbances. His Excellency's troops at Patna are greatly alarmed, and the public believes that the relations between the Company's *Sarkār* and His Excellency are very much strained. Encloses the said Khān's letter on the subject. Mr. Amyatt does not listen to his representations. Desires that the English troops at Patna may either be recalled to Calcutta or stationed at Monghyr, else he will relinquish the *Niẓāmat*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 46, pp. 72-73. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

June 2. **1790.** Muḥammad Mahdī Khān to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Mr. Ellis continues to make disturbances. The people are in a state of panic, and the collection of the revenues has been entirely stopped. Requests His Excellency to issue orders for the restoration of peace and order.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 46A, p. 74.*]

June 2. **1791.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The sepoys have not yet been recalled. Desires that the gentlemen of the Council may be requested to recall them. Has written to his officers not to obstruct the Company's business. Congratulates him on the victories gained by the English over the French.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 47, pp. 74-75. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

June 3. **1792.** Rājā Ṣatarām Rāj to the Colonel.* Has defeated Sheo Bhaṭ and Rājā Narāyan Deo, and is encamping on the frontiers of Cuttack. Wants to capture Barabati, the capital of Cuttack. Hopes the Colonel will assist him in the enterprise. The writer is an old friend of the English, while Sheo Bhaṭ has always given them trouble. Will pay an annual tribute to the Company.

[*Trans P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 48, pp. 75-76. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

June 3. **1793.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Messrs. Amyatt and Hay refuse to listen to his representations. They say that instead of removing the troops from Patna, they will reinforce them, and that if the Nawāb wants war, the English are ready. Complains that the Governor has, contrary to the agreement, sent from Calcutta six boats laden with muskets. Has no objection to two or three hundred Englishmen remaining at Patna. The rest should either be recalled to Calcutta or stationed at Monghyr. Is desirous of coming to terms with the English, but cannot see his way thereto. His patience is almost exhausted. Encloses his reply to the list of demands.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 49, pp. 76-77. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

* Probably Clive, though he was not in India at this time.

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1794. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Has been informed that Mr. Ellis has, to some extent, desisted from creating disturbances. Is convinced that this is entirely due to the addressee's writing to the said gentleman. Invites him to an entertainment.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 24, pp. 27-28.*]

June 6. 1795. Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Requests that orders may be issued for the release of the four boats laden with grain and going to Patna with an English *dastak*. Complains that an Englishman's *gumāshtah*, who went to the city to dispose of some salt, was, in consequence of a complaint from some coolies, forcibly carried away to the cutcherry, where, without form or trial, he was tied up to a post, drubbed with his own shoes, fined four annas, and then turned about his business. Is surprised at the manner in which justice is dispensed by His Excellency's officers.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 15, p. 15.*]

1796. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Replies that the grain belongs to a merchant who is a subject of the *Sarkār* and who says that the *dastak* was forced upon him. It is by no means proper for the chiefs of the factories to catch hold of his people and give them *dastaks*. Sends him the merchant in question. Complains that Mr. Ellis extorts money from the merchants of Colonelganj. Is surprised to learn that there is an English salt *golā* at Monghyr. Asks by whose permission it has been set up.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 25, pp. 28-29.*]

June 8. 1797. To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. It is surprising that His Excellency has not complied with a single demand of the English. Mr. Amyatt and the Governor never said that they would not send military stores. The only promise made was that the troops at Patna would not be reinforced. His Excellency's stopping the boats laden with arms, and seizing two thousand maunds of saltpetre, can only be regarded as acts of hostility. It appears from his letters that he is firmly resolved to make war on the English. If such is his desire, he should say so plainly that the Governor may no longer labour in vain to settle the disputes in an amicable manner. Tells him that if he refuses to release the boats, all hopes of peace and friendship are at an end.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 55, pp. 57-58. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

June 9. 1798. Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has been informed that His Excellency's people have induced many of the Company's sepoys at Patna to desert, and that Muḥammad Mahdī Khān has set a *chauki* on the house of Mīr Ghulām Jīlānī, a *gumāshtah* of the Company. It is evident that His Excellency means war. The writer's business is now at an end and he begs leave to depart for Calcutta. Has, as desired, written to the Council about the Company's people interfering with his *'Āmil* at Sylhet.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 16, pp. 15-16.*]

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1799. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Denies having induced the Company's sepoys to desert. Mr. Ellis brought the same charge against him last year. It is usual with soldiers to desert at the approach of war. It is prejudicial to his own interests to pay the expenses of an army which is kept to be employed against him. Wishes to know the meaning of the Governor's sending arms to Mr. Ellis, who is night and day making preparation for war. Is not inclined to quarrel with the English. The latter have done him much injury and yet his attitude has all along been friendly. Requests that his demands may be listened to. It is in the addressee's power to put an end to disputes or to increase them. Does not know if a guard has been placed on Ghulām Jīlānī. Has, however, written to Muḥammad Mahdi Khān on the subject. Ghulām Jīlānī is by no means so great a man as Muḥammad Ālī Bēg that the English should be so uneasy about him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 26, pp. 29-30.*]

1800. Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qasim. Complains that while three Englishmen were riding out for pleasure, they were stopped and in the most insolent manner ordered to turn back. On their refusal to comply with the command, His Excellency's people presented arms and said that they were acting under orders. The said Englishmen, on their way back, were further insulted by the latter who called out "*chalo, chalo.*" Regards this as an insult of the most serious nature and demands satisfaction.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 17, p. 16.*]

1801. The Nawāb Mir Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. It is not his guards, but the three Englishmen who are to blame. The latter went about His Excellency's quarters for their amusement, and when questioned by the guards, they returned no answer but brandished their swords and called them scandalous names. The word "*chalo*" is not insulting. Will not give any satisfaction for the so-called insult, since the English have never been deficient in bringing his Government and his people into contempt.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 27, pp. 30-31.*]

June 13. 1802. Mr. Amyatt to Rājā Naubat Rāy. Has written to the Governor and Council regarding Mr. Peacock having farmed the jungle of Morang, and English *gumāshtahs* having been sent all over the Purnea country to buy up grain. Whatever is decided in the Council, will be communicated to the Company's people. The writer's words will carry no weight.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 18, p. 16.*]

1803. The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Mr. Amyatt. Insists on the removal of the troops from Patna, because Mr. Ellis, being his avowed enemy, has been creating disturbance for the past two years. Will, however, release the boats and consent to the troops continuing

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to remain at Patna, provided Mr. Ellis is removed therefrom and replaced either by Mr. Amyatt, Mr. McGuire, or Mr. Hastings. If the English want war, the addressee should say so plainly, that the *dastaks* and *parwānahs* may be sent him. Has not yet been asked to give him his dismissal.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763, no. 28, pp. 31-32.*]

June 17. **1804.** Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The Governor and Council cannot consent to the removal of the troops from Patna. If His Excellency refuses to treat on other terms and to release the boats, the writer is ordered to demand his dismissal. Requests that a passport may be sent him as soon as possible. The Governor and Council have decided to release the *'āmils*. It is hoped that His Excellency will not detain any of his party as a hostage. But if he does, Mr. Hay is willing to remain behind.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 19, p. 17.*]

June 18. **1805.** Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has been ordered to leave his Court immediately. Hopes His Excellency will send him a passport and direct his officers not to molest him on the way.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 20, p. 17.*]

June 19. **1806.** Mr. Amyatt to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has repeatedly told His Excellency that Mr. Ellis cannot act against the people of the *Sarkār* without orders from Calcutta. The Council do not want war unless it is forced upon them. Has received orders to the effect that if His Excellency refuses to release the boats or to lay aside all thoughts of having the troops removed from Patna, he is immediately to depart for Calcutta. Cannot, in consequence of this order, treat with His Excellency on any other matter. As to his dismissal, the Council inform him of all their resolutions which he faithfully lays before His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Apl.-June 1763, no. 21, pp. 17-18.*]

June 22. **1807.** To Rājā Bijī Rām [? Satarām]. Is glad to learn that he has defeated Shoe Bhaṭ and Narāyan. Will send an army to his assistance after the rains are over.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 56, pp. 58-59. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

June 25. **1807A.** Form Turāb 'Alī Khan. Has written to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far about the palanquin and horse which the writer was directed to send. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

June 26. **1808.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has received his letter. His reply to the demands of the English was conformable to treaty and justice. If he had known that the troops at Patna were kept not for his benefit but for the defence of the factory, he would not have demanded their withdrawal. Will release the boats and consent to

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the troops continuing to remain at Patna, provided Mr. Ellis, his avowed enemy, is replaced either by Mr. Amyatt, Mr. McGuire, or Mr. Hastings. Denies having seized the Company's saltpetre. Requests that the muskets may be sold to him. Wants them in order to intimidate his unruly subjects. Reiterates his complaint about the Company's people seizing his officers. Does not desire a war with the English. It is the latter who every year make fresh demands and drive him into corners. Mr. Ellis is ready to attack Muḥammad Mahdī Khān. Is without remedy. It is every man's duty to defend his honour. Will pay Mīr Ja'far's allowance after the *'āmils* have gone to their districts and collected some money.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 50, pp. 77-80. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

June 26. **1809.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Has, as desired, released the boats with the muskets. But Messrs. Amyatt and Hay have told His Excellency that the Council have decided not to remove the troops from Patna. Has just learnt that Mr. Ellis is about to assault the fort, and that he is preparing ladders and platforms and pulling down the houses of Bankipur in order to make entrenchments. Has forborne so long for the Governor's sake. His patience is now quite exhausted. Encloses letters regarding the state of affairs at Patna.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 51, pp. 80-81. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 18.*]

June 26. **1809A.** Muḥammad Mahdī Khān to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Mr. Ellis has made platforms and ladders to scale the walls. One day he was ready to assault the fort, when a storm of wind and rain frustrated his design. Cannot sit inactive. Requests permission to fight.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 51A, p. 82.*]

June 26. **1809B.** Muḥammad Mahdī Khān to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Encloses a paper of news.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 51B, p. 83.*]

June 26. **1809C.** Paper of news. Mr. Ellis's sepoys come close to the fort, call the garrison names, and challenge them to fight. He has made ladders and platforms to scale the walls. One day he was ready to assault the fort, when a storm of wind and rain frustrated his design. The people of the city are in great distress, but Muḥammad Mahdī Khān will not fight without His Excellency's orders.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 51C, p. 83.*]

June 26. **1809D.** Papers of news. Mr. McLeod pulled down some houses in order to make entrenchments, and turned out the tenants. The latter complained to Captain Castiers but received no answer.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 51D, p. 83.*]

June 26. **1809E.** Mahsingh to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Intimates that about 700 Europeans and *tilangās* after plundering the merchants

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and tenants at Chilmari, went to his cutcherry and killed and wounded fifteen of his peons. Owing to the repetition of such disturbances, the country has been ruined and the collection of the revenues entirely stopped.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, No. 51E, p. 84.*]

June 28. **1810.** To the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. The Company's troops at Patna and elsewhere are at His Excellency's disposal. It was at his desire that some of the Company's troops were stationed at Patna. Wishes to know what enemy has made his appearance at Monghyr that he has, on a sudden, sent for them. Mr. Ellis cannot do anything without orders. He makes a show of his forces through necessity. Rumours of war are abroad in the country because His Excellency has concentrated his troops at Patna. Muḥammad Taqī Khān and Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh are with their troops at Katwa and declare that they are going to invade Burdwan. Has sent some forces there to remove the fears of the people. No one prevents His Excellency from sending his officers to their districts. If he does so, it may be a means of putting an end to the reports of a rupture between the *Sarkār* and the Company. Desires to know how many of the Company's demands he can comply with. Requests that Messrs. Amyatt and Hay may be allowed to leave, whenever they desire to do so.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 57, pp. 59-61. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

June 28. **1811.** To Sayyid Muhammad Khān. As Muḥammad Taqī Khān and Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh have assembled their forces at Katwa and Budgaun and are going to invade Burdwan, and as the ryots are consequently very much frightened, some troops have been sent to remove their fears. Should any other report spread in the city, the Khān is asked to pay no regard thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 58, pp. 61-62. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

July 3. **1812.** To Shaikh Quṭb 'Ālam. Learns that the addressee has imprisoned the Company's *ḍāk* people stationed at Dacca, and that consequently the people belonging to the other *chaukis* have run away through fear. This cannot have been done without the Nawāb's orders. Desires to be supplied with a copy thereof.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 59, pp. 62-63. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

July 7. **1813.** From the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim. Mr. Ellis has turned out to be his sincere friend. The Governor would not part with two or three hundred muskets, but Mr. Ellis has supplied His Excellency with all the muskets and cannon in his possession; for he assaulted the fort like a night robber and plundered the city for hours together, but was at last defeated and captured with all his muskets and cannon.

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Passes over his own losses, but will insist on the Company making reparation to the poor. The English concluded with him a treaty to which they pledged the name of Jesus Christ. They took from him Burdwan and other lands for the expenses of their army, with the condition that the troops would always serve him. In reality they were kept to be employed against him, as the recent events have clearly shown. Desires that the said lands may be restored to him together with therents for the past three years, and that he may be indemnified for all the violences committed by the English *gumāshtahs*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 52, pp. 84-85. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

July 7. **1814.** Proclamation. The Nawāb Qāsim 'Alī, having committed acts openly hostile to the English, the Council declare war against him and recognise and proclaim Mīr Ja'far as the *Ṣūbahdār* of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa. As the said Qāsim Alī has likewise committed acts of violence and oppression on the principal inhabitants and merchants of the country, all manner of persons are invited to repair to the standard of the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far and assist him in defeating the designs of the said Qāsim 'Alī.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1762-63, no. 60, p. 63.*]

July 9. **1815.** To Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Mr. Amyatt and the other English gentlemen have been treacherously murdered notwithstanding that they had a pass from Mīr Qāsim. Such an infernal action is contrary to the dictates of human nature. Hears that the Khān was not concerned in this horrible crime ; still it is surprising to learn that others can be guilty of such wickedness within the limits of his jurisdiction. Desires that if any Englishman falls into his hands or those of his officers, he may be sent to Major Adams. In case Mīr Qāsim's orders prevent the Khān from doing this, he is requested to take all imaginable care of the man, and not to send him to Monghyr. In ten or twenty days, it will be known who is master of Murshidabad, and the murderers of Mr. Amyatt and the other English gentlemen will be dead.

[*Trans. P.L. I., 1762-63, no. 61, p. 64. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

July 10. **1816.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has sent Rājā Dūlab Rām to His Excellency. Hopes he will be reinstated in his posts.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 1, p. 1.*]

July 10. **1817.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has, as desired, presented Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg with a *khal'at* and sent him to His Excellency. Will write to the Chief of Dacca to assist the Bēg.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 2, p. 1.*]

July 12. **1818.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to learn of his arrival at Ghyretty. The agreement will shortly be signed and sent to him. Approves of the enlistment of 3,000 horse and 2,000 foot.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 3, pp. 1-2.*]

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July 12. **1819.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has, as desired, dispatched Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg to His Excellency. Encloses a pass and a letter to the Chief of Dacca.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 4, p. 2.*]

July 12. **1820.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has delivered 333 firelocks with powder, etc., to Qāim Bēg and dispatched him to His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 5, p. 2.*]

July 13. **1821.** From Sayyid Badal Khān. Learns that some of the Calcutta merchants refuse to pay any duties on salt, etc., at Mukwa and Bailea. Hopes that strict orders will be issued on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 1, p. 1. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

July 13. **1822.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates his arrival at Hooghly. Has not yet received the muskets and the agreement. Requests that they may be sent with expedition.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 2, p. 1. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

July 13. **1823.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Dutch have factories at Patna and are afraid of the enemy on account of the smallness of their own force. That is why they neglected to visit His Excellency. Encloses the agreement signed by himself and the gentlemen of the Council. Mr. Batson, Major Adams, and Major Carnac are in camp. His Excellency can get it signed by them there.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 6, pp. 2-3.*]

July 15. **1824.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to hear of His Excellency's arrival at Khulna. Has, as desired, ordered a large ship to lie off Hooghly and some sloops and boats off Nuddea. A guard has already been posted to the north of Calcutta and another will be stationed at Anwarpur. News has arrived that Mr. Glen is in possession of Katwa Fort, that many of the enemy have been killed, and that the rest have fled. Congratulates the Nawāb on the victory.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 7, pp. 3-5.*]

July 16. **1825.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has arrived at Samdargarhi. Learns from Major Adams that Captain Long has dispossessed the enemy of Katwa and the fort, and that they have fled to the other side of the river. Congratulates the Governor on the victory. Hopes to join the army soon.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 3, pp. 1-2. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

July 18. **1826.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has arrived at Putly, where he was met by the Captains Spelman and Witchcot. Has not yet crossed

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the [Bhagirathi] on account of the scarcity of boats. Has received the agreement. Will get it signed by Mr. Batson, Major Adams, and Major Carnac.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 4, p. 2. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

July 18. **1827.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Major Adams came as far as Putly to meet him. Has joined the army.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 5, pp. 2-3. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

July 20. **1828.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Learns from Major Adams that he has completely routed the enemy's army under the command of Muḥammad Taqī Khān, Mīr Ja'far, Haibatu-l-lāh, and Khwājah Aratoon. Congratulates the Nawāb on the victory.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 8, p. 5.*]

July 24. **1829.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Offers congratulations on the victory of Katwa. Learns that Muḥammad Taqī Khān has died of his wounds, and that Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh and Mīr Ja'far have also been mortally wounded.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 6, p. 3. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

July 24. **1830.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter intimating that on the 19th instant, the enemy's commanders with 7 or 8 thousand horse and foot engaged the Company's troops, that Major Adams made an attack upon their rear and killed about 700 of them, and that the rest took to flight, leaving the victory in the hands of the English. Has already heard the news from Major Adams. Reports the capture of Dacca. His Excellency can appoint whomsoever he likes to the Nāibship of it. The sons of Sarfarāz Khān, deceased, and several other persons are confined in the fort. Will do with them whatever His Excellency directs. Encloses a letter from His Excellency's son Najmu-d-daulah. Has, as directed, dispatched a ship and some armed sloops.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 9, pp. 5-6.*]

July 27. **1831.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Learns from Major Adams that, on the 24th instant, the enemy were routed [at Motijhil] and that His Excellency was seated on the *masnad*. Has returned thanks to the Almighty and fired guns in celebration of the happy event. The province of Bengal has now been reduced to subjection and the people have been delivered from the oppressions of the enemy. Hopes that under His Excellency's rule the country will ever flourish.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 10, p. 6.*]

July 27. **1832.** To the *gumāshtahs* of the zamīndārs, *chaudhrīs*, and *qānūngoes* of the *chaklahs* of Dacca and Jessore. Whereas the Nawāb Mīr

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Ja'far has been appointed *Sūbahdār* of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa and seated on the *masnad* of Murshidabad, the addressees are required to apply themselves with all quietness and diligence to the carrying on of the business of the *Sarkār* as usual, and on no account to harbour any fears in their minds.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 11, p. 7.*]

July 27. **1833.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests that whenever His Excellency sends officers to the different parts of the country, the writer may be informed of it, that knowing who are His Excellency's friends and who his enemies, he may assist the former and punish the latter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 12, p. 7.*]

July 29. **1834.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to hear of the capture of Dacca. Has sent for some of the people confined in the fort. Thanks the Governor for delivering his letter to Najmu-d-daulah. Hopes his family will be taken care of.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 7, pp. 3-4. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

July 29. **1835.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests His Excellency to enjoin his officers, whenever they get any tidings of the Company's effects, to appoint a guard to take care of them and to send a list of them to His Excellency and the Governor.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 13, p. 7.*]

July 29. **1836.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter intimating Sayyid Muḥammad Khān's flight from the entrenchments of Motijhil and His Excellency's arrival at Murshidabad. Has already congratulated him on the happy event. Prays that the country may under his rule ever flourish.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 14, p. 8.*]

Aug. 2. **1837.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has received his letter with another from Chānd *Harkārah* to Sukh Lāl. Desires that the contents of the last may be kept secret. Encloses a letter he has written to the Dutch Director insisting on his delivering up Shaikh Kamāl, Āqā 'Aẓīm, and others. The addressee should write a similar letter. Advises him not to come to the point abruptly but to write in a cautious and indirect manner. If the Director does not deliver up the said people but orders them to leave the place, a guard should be placed both by land and by water that they may be seized. The addressee is to manage this business coolly and carefully. As regards the *parganah* of Ursa, Mr. Johnstone has been directed to order his *gumāshtahs* to act agreeably to the former custom.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 15, pp. 8-9.*]

Aug. 2. **1838.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Agrees with His Excellency that Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg is not well disposed to their cause. Approves of

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Muḥammad Riẓā Khān's appointment to the Nāibship of Dacca. The Khān is an old well-wisher of His Excellency's. Has, as desired, written to the Chiefs of Dacca and Chittagong to assist him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 16, pp. 9-10.*]

Aug. 7. **1839.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has already heard of the defeat of the enemy at Gheria and sent His Excellency a congratulatory letter. Hopes the enemey will soon be brought to shame and repentance. Has delivered the letter to his (the Governor's) brother Najmu-d-daulah. The Dutch Director has, as desired, turned the Hooghly officers out of Chinsurah. Shaikh Kamāl and Chānd *Harkārah* have been taken and the others also will meet with the same fate. The enemy's adherents at Kishangarh, Hidgely, etc., have run away. Requests His Excellency to send some officers to those places to quiet the minds of the inhabitants and collect the revenues.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 17, pp. 10-11.*]

Aug. 10. **1839A.** From Turāb 'Alī Khān. Bad men wish to cause a breach between him and the Governor. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Aug. 11. **1840.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Learns from the *Dāroghah* of Bankibazar that all the ryots have run away on account of the oppression of the officers of the hospital. Requests that the officers may be written to on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 8, p. 4. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Aug. 11. **1841.** To Rājā Narāyan Deo. Has received his letter intimating that by stealth he has arrived at Sangant Gola in the province of Burdwan and asking for protection. Cannot help him at present on account of the war with Mīr Qāsim. If the addressee has any good troops, he should go and join the Nawāb and the Company's army, or march to Monghyr by way of Jharkand. But if he is entirely alone, he should go to Mr. Johnstone. Afterwards he can come to Calcutta to see the Governor.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 18, pp. 11-12.*]

Aug. 12. **1842.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed by Mr. Johnstone that the enemy's people have returned to Birbhum and are collecting money. Has, therefore, directed him to send a person there to collect the revenues till the arrival of an *'āmil* from His Excellency. Has appointed Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān Collector of Kishangarh and Jessore. Requests that he may be confirmed in that post.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 19, p. 12.*]

Aug. 14. **1842A.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is in receipt of his letter. Will inform him as soon as Muḥammad Riẓā Khān sets out for Dacca. Thanks him for writing to the Chiefs of Dacca and Chittagong to

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assist the Khān. Is encamped at Goramary. It is about four or five *kos* from there to Udanala, where the enemy have strongly entrenched themselves.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 9, pp. 4-5. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Aug. 15. 1843. To Sayyid Badal Khān. Has received his letter concerning the Danish factory. The Danish Chief has agreed to pay the *qisṭs* at the stated time. Desires that the Khān will positively require him to keep a *wakil* at Hooghly according to custom, and will send the accounts for the Governor's perusal. Success has, on all occasions, attended the arms of the English. The Nawāb and Major Adams have arrived at Pudkipur, which is about a mile from the enemy's entrenchments at Udanala.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 20, pp. 12-13.*]

Aug. 16. 1844. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his two letters, one intimating his arrival at Shergarh and saying that Major Adams is encamped at Pudkipur, and the other enclosing a letter from Suhrāb, the adopted son of Muḥammad Taqī Khān, to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, and mentioning that His Excellency has appointed Khudā Yār Khān Collector of Birbhum. Though the enemy have strongly entrenched themselves at Udanala, it is hoped that they will soon be defeated. After perusing Suhrāb's letter, the writer directed Captain Maclean, who is on his way to camp, to march from Burdwan to Birbhum, and in concert with Khudā Yār Khān to put down the disturbances there. Has dispatched three long boats under Captain Wedderburn to camp. The ships and sloops cannot go so far up the river on account of the shallowness of the stream.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 21, pp. 13-14.*]

Aug. 18. 1845. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has already intimated to His Excellency that Captain Maclean has been directed to march to Birbhum and co-operate with Khudā Yār Khān in clearing the place of the enemy. Faqīr Chand seized Bābū Rām and others and sent them to Calcutta, thinking them to be some of the enemy's people. They were, however, released before the arrival of His Excellency's letter. As to his writing that Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān, a relation of his, has been carried away from Rajmahal and that the enemy have placed a guard upon his family, the Governor hopes that he will soon be restored to liberty.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 22, pp. 14-15.*]

Aug. 22. 1846. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Approves of the appointment of Muḥammad Yār Khān to the office of Collector of Nuddea. Has, as desired, directed Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān to leave Nuddea for Jessore. Approves also of the appointment of Muḥammad Nāṣir to manage the affairs of Hidgely. Desires to know whom the Nawāb is going to nominate as Collectors of Tamluk and Mysadul. Hopes

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Suhrāb will soon be defeated and Khudā Yār Khān put in possession of Birbhum. Encloses the *dastak*, letters and accounts seized on the other side of Jellinghy, together with the Sylhet revenues in *kauṛīs*. Has sold the *kauṛīs* at the *bāzār* price. The troops which were sent to Kishangarh found in the cutcherry there about Rs. 25,000, which they seized together with the *'āmil* of the place. The whole of the above amount has been used for the expenses of the troops. His Excellency will be credited for it, and an exact account will be forwarded to him later on.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 23, pp. 15-16.*]

Aug. 25. **1847.** To Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has received his letter saying that the enemy have entrenched themselves at Udanala and that the English army is encamped at a mile's distance from them. Hopes the enemy will soon be defeated. When that is done, the Rājā's business will be settled in a proper manner.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 24, pp. 16-17.*]

Aug. 26. **1848.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter together with a copy of a *parwānah* His Excellency has written to Rājā Narāyan Deo. Approves of His Excellency sending the Rājā a letter of invitation. Mr. Johnstone has forwarded him some money and also invited him. He says that the Rājā has mean and incapable people about him. However, it is well to have him for the sake of his name. Encloses a copy of the Rājā's letter together with the reply thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 25, p. 17.*]

Aug. 27. **1849.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses letters which the Wazīr has written to himself, the Governor, the Council and Mr. Ellis. Solicits advice as to what answer he should send. Has arrived at Pudkipur. Hopes to drive the enemy to Monghyr and thence to Patna. It is not advisable to invite the King and the Wazīr. The expenses of their army would be enormous. As the enemy is running away, the Wazīr may be requested to direct the Zamīndār of Benares and the *Faujdārs* of Ghazipur and Zamania to seize him if he passes through their territory.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 10, pp. 5-6. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

[*Aug. 27.*] **1850.** The Wazīr to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Professes friendship. The King also is favourably disposed towards him. His Majesty had thoughts of marching towards Bengal, but was prevented from doing so on account of the rains. He has now been informed of the political situation in Bengal and was grieved to learn of the distress of that province. Therefore, notwithstanding the badness of the roads, he left Surajpur with his troops "numerous as the stars" and crossed the Ganges that he might speedily arrive and punish the iniquitous. Refers him to Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg for particulars. Requests a reply to this letter.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 10A, pp. 6-7.*]

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Aug. 27. **1851.** From the Wazīr. The Rohillas have been reduced to submission. Has heard of the disputes between the English and Mīr Qāsim, and of the violences committed by the latter. According to the treaty which Colonel Coote and Major Carnac made with the writer, their interests are identical. Is surprised that the Governor has not informed him of the political situation in Bengal for a long time. It is His Majesty's most earnest desire that not even a single poor man should be oppressed or injured. Accordingly, asks how they can suffer the English to be treated with oppression or injustice. They have crossed the Ganges at Allahabad with the intention of coming to Bengal with all expedition. Hopes the Governor will send a letter of invitation that their intention may not be misunderstood.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 11, pp. 7-8. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Aug 27. **1852.** The Wazīr to Mr. Ellis. To the same effect as the foregoing.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 12, pp. 8-9. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Aug. 28. **1853.** To the Wazīr. The English were obliged to enter into a war with Mīr Qāsim on account of his stopping the Company's business, acting in an unfriendly and hostile manner and treacherously murdering Mr. Amyatt. Has dispatched against him an army under Major Adams, Major Carnac, and the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has also sent for some troops and men-of-war from Madras. The English troops are strong enough to punish the enemy. They have gained successive victories at Katwa, Murshidabad, and Gheria. Hopes that Monghyr will shortly be taken and the enemy captured or obliged to flee. Requests that the Zamīndār of Benares and the *Faujdārs* of Ghazipur and Zamania may be directed to seize him if he passes through their territory. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, who is loyal to the King, is engaged in regulating the affairs of the country. Hopes His Excellency's representations will be listened to.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 26, pp. 17-19.*]

Aug. 28. **1854.** To the King. To the same effect as the foregoing.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 27, pp. 19-20.*]

Aug. 28. **1855.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Approves of his reply to the Wazīr's letter. Is entirely of opinion that the latter's coming to Bengal would mean a heavy expenditure, and expose the country to ruin and devastation. Encloses letters he has written to the King and the Wazīr. Desires that they may be forwarded. The Wazīr has always had a desire to get possession of Bengal. It will be proper to send a body of troops to the banks of the Karamnassa to prevent anyone entering the province.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 28, pp. 20-21.*]

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Sept. 1. **1856.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Acknowledges receipt of his letter. Encloses a *sanad* confirming Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān in the Wa'dahdārship of Usufpur in Jessore. Requests that a *muchalkah* signed by the Khān may be forwarded to be entered in the books. Muḥammad Khudā Yār Khān has set out for Birbhum. Hopes that Suhrāb and others will soon come to grief. Approves of the Governor's selling the *kauṛīs* and spending the Rs. 25,000 on the troops. Mīr 'Alī Yār Khān, *Faujdār* of Sylhet, is dead. Has appointed Sanjar 'Alī Khān to succeed him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 13, pp. 9-10. Abs. P. L R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 1. **1857.** To Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān. Encloses a *sanad* from the Nawāb appointing him *Wa'dahdār* of Usufpur. Desires him to sign a *muchalkah* and send it to Calcutta that it may be forwarded to His Excellency. Advises him to apply himself with diligence to the collection of the revenues.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 29, p. 21.*]

Sept. 1. **1858.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Captain Maclean will drive away Suhrāb and leave Khudā Yār Khān in possession of Birbhum. Is glad to hear of the enemy's repulse. Hopes that they will soon be brought to punishment. Has already written to the King and the Wazīr.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 30, p. 21.*]

Sept 5. **1859.** To Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān. Intimates that some men-of-war and a large number of troops have arrived at Hidgely from Madras. Though the army under Major Adams is sufficient to rout the enemy, the news may serve entirely to remove the apprehensions of the high and the low. (*N.B.—The same was written to Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, Sayyid Badal Khān, Muḥammad Riẓā Khān and Muḥammad Ēraj Khān.*)

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 31, pp. 21-22.*]

Sept. 5. **1860.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has sent the *sanad* to Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān. Will forward the *muchalkah* as soon as it arrives. Approves of the appointment of Sanjar 'Alī Khān as *Faujdār* of Sylhet. A battle was fought at Suri on the 30th August. The enemy, unable to stand their ground, fled into the jungle. Many of them were killed and five or six pieces of cannon fell into the hands of Captain Maclean. Learns that Kāmgār Khān has collected a large number of troops in order to invade Birbhum. Has, therefore, sent a body of Europeans and sepoys to the assistance of the said Captain. It is highly necessary that every precaution should be taken for the security of the city of Murshidabad. Is afraid that the enemy, flying from Birbhum, may appear there. Does not know what force exists there, for Muhāmmad Ēraj Khān has not written him a single letter since his appointment to the Nāibship. Requests that the Khān may be directed to be on his guard, and that some troops may be sent to Murshidabad if none are

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already there. The *kauṛīs* have been sold to the merchants. Will send the account later on. Encloses particulars of the money. Some ships and troops have arrived at Hidgely from Madras. Will send a large army in two or three days.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 32, pp. 22-23.*]

Sept. 6. **1861.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has already written to His Excellency that ships and troops have arrived from Madras, and that a large reinforcement will be sent to camp as soon as the necessaries for their march are got ready. Requests that the Zamīndār and Collector of Belkuchi may be directed to assist the *gumāshtah* of Harrial Factory.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 33, pp. 23-24.*]

Sept. 6. **1862.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter saying that he has arrived at Dacca, that on account of Muḥammad 'Alī's conduct, the affairs of those parts are in a ruinous condition, and requesting that the gentlemen of Dacca and Lakhipur and Mr. Verelst, Chief of Chittagong, may be directed to assist him. Is glad to hear of his arrival at Dacca. Encloses the letters asked for. Has already informed the Khān that some ships and troops have arrived from Madras. Hopes the enemy will soon be driven away.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 34, pp. 24-25.*]

Sept. 7. **1863.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter. Approves of his reply to Rājā Narāyan Deo. Learns that the enemy's people are carrying away the Rājā to Monghyr. Some ships and troops must have arrived from Madras. Desires that a reinforcement may be sent as some of the Europeans have fallen sick. Has received the letters for the King and the Wazīr. Will shortly forward the same.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 14, p. 11. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 8. **1864.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. This morning about 4 or 5 hundred of the enemy's horse and foot appeared in the rear of the Company's army, but met with so warm a reception from the latter that being unable to stand their ground, they turned back. Fifty or sixty of them were killed and a great number wounded. One of their principal chiefs is among the dead. A body of the enemy's troops also attacked the left flank of the English, but was easily repulsed. In the front, there was a fierce cannonading and the gate of the enemy's entrenchments was broken down by the quickness of the fire.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 15, p. 12. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 8. **1865.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has already written to His Excellency that Banghīl Chand, Collector of Murli Cutcherry, has been seized and brought to Calcutta. Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān having written for

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the papers which were with him, he was ordered to take them to Jessore. But as he desires to pay his respects to His Excellency, he has been sent with a *harkārah* to camp. The papers have been taken from him and sent to the said Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 35, p. 25.*]

Sept. 10. **1866.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has appointed Muḥammad Riẓā Khān *Wa'dahdār* of the *parganah* of Mysadul and Collector of Hidgely and Maljhata. Hopes the Governor will send the Khān, on his arrival at Calcutta, to the said *parganah* and assist him in his work.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 16, p. 12. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 10. **1867.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. This morning an hour and half before sunrise, Major Adams, Major Carnac, and all the other chiefs made a fierce attack on the enemy's entrenchments at Udanala. The battle lasted till 7 o'clock, when the English army got entire possession of the entrenchments and the enemy took to flight. Congratulates the Governor and the gentlemen of Council on the victory.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 17, pp. 12-13. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 10. **1868.** From Sheo Bhaṭ. Has heard of the battle of Katwa. Is surprised that the Governor has not written him a word about it. Desires to act in conjunction with the English.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 18, p. 13. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Sept. 10. **1869.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Congratulates the Nawāb on the victory gained at Udanala. Has, as desired, directed Mr. Johnstone to assist Captain Maclean. The troops from Madras are preparing to march to the assistance of the said Captain. Hopes that Monghyr will be taken shortly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 36, pp. 25-26.*]

Sept. 10. **1870.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed that the Kings of England and France have concluded a treaty, whereby the French are to have factories in Bengal as formerly, but are not to bring any soldiers or necessaries of war into this country, to enlist any troops here, or to take any cantons or villages. A Governor will shortly arrive on their part. Requests that orders may be issued for Chandarnagar, Saidabad, and Jugdea to be delivered to the French agents.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 37, pp. 26-27.*]

Sept. 11. **1871.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. In the battle of Udanala 1,400 of the enemy's horse were killed and about 5,000 men drowned. Asadu-l-lāh Khān, Shādī Khān, and Himmat 'Alī Bakhshī are among

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the dead. The wounded are without number. Muḥammad Riẓā Bēg, Sumroo, and Marcat, though wounded, made their escape. All the prisoners were set at liberty. Is encamped at Nagesar Bagh.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 19, pp. 13-14. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 12. **1872.** The Nawāb Mīr Qāsim to Major Adams. Asks by what authority he has been devastating the King's country for the last three months. If he is in possession of any Royal *sanad* for His Excellency's dismissal, it should be sent to him, that having seen it and shown it to his army, he may quit the country and repair to the Court. Mr. Ellis's violences led his people to believe that war had been declared, and that therefore it was their duty to kill any Englishman they came across. Thus it was that the *'āmils* of Murshidabad killed Mr. Amyatt. But it was by no means agreeable to His Excellency that that gentleman should be killed. If the Major is resolved to act on his own authority in this matter, he should know it for certain that His Excellency will cut off the heads of Mr. Ellis and the rest of the English chiefs and send them to him. Tells the Major not to exult at the success he has gained merely by treachery and night assaults in two or three places against a few zamīndārs. He shall see in what manner this shall be revenged.

[*Trans. P. L. R., Jan.-Sept. 1763, no. 53, pp. 85-86.*]

Sept. 13. **1873.** From Turāb 'Alī Khān. Is staying at Sarkar Saran to adjust some of his affairs. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 23.*]

Sept. 13. **1874.** To Ghulām Muṣṭafā Munshī. Desires him to warn the Marhattas to abstain from all acts of hostility and to acquaint Sheo Bhaṭ that if his people make any disturbance, interrupt the collection of the revenues, or injure and oppress the ryots, the friendship now subsisting between them will be broken off, the army which has just arrived from Madras will be sent against him, and the town of Cuttack will be taken from him. Hopes the present disturbances will not last long. The enemy's entrenchments at Udanala have been taken.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 38, p. 27.*]

Sept. 13. **1875.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Relates how the English were obliged to make war on Mīr Qāsim, and gained successive victories at Katwa, Murshidabad, Gheria, Udanala, and Suri. Suhrāb, the adopted son of Muḥammad Taqī Khān, and Kāmgār Khān have appeared in the Birbhum province. Hopes that they too will meet with due punishment and that Monghyr will shortly be taken. Some ships and troops have arrived from Madras, but there will be no occasion to send a reinforcement to Major Adams. The Governor knew that the addressee, if requested, would assist the English, but did not think it proper to trouble him in this trifling business. Hopes that in case the enemy comes that way, he will be seized and sent to the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 39, pp. 27-30.*]

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Sept. 16. **1876.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. His Excellency wanted to stay at Rajmahal for two or three days to regulate his affiairs, but as Major Adams has reached Gunga Parsaud, he is obliged to set out with all speed. Khwājah Muḥammad Āṣim and others are creating a disturbance in Birbhum. Requests that Mr. Johnstone may be directed to take proper care to bring them to punishment. Khudā Yār Khān, and also the reinforcements from Calcutta, must have joined Captain Maclean by this time.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 20, pp. 14-15. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 16. **1877.** To Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshi*. Desires him to tell Sheo Bhaṭ in plain and direct terms that if he sets foot within the borders of Jellasore, the troops which have just arrived from Madras will be sent against him and will drive him out of Cuttack.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 40, p. 30.*]

Sept. 16. **1878.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. The English army has arrived near Monghyr, which will shortly be taken. It is not necessary to send the newly arrived troops to Major Adams, as the army under him is sufficient to drive away the enemy.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 41, p. 31.*]

Sept. 16. **1879.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter of congratulation and the *nazr*. The English army is encamped at Sakri. Hopes that Monghyr will soon be taken and the enemy driven away.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 42, pp. 31-32.*]

Sept. 17. **1880.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his letter. It is true that the Company's troops fought very bravely and that they have been successful. Has sent a strong detachment to Birbhum to drive away the enemy.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 43 p. 32.*]

Sept. 17. **1881.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter. Approves of his proceeding to Patna. Has already sent a large force to the assistance of Khudā Yār Khān. Will not fail to attend to the affairs of the *Sarkār*. Encloses the obligation entered into by Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 44, pp. 33-34.*]

Sept. 17. **1882.** To Mīr Qāsim. Has received a copy of the letter he wrote to Major Adams. The addressee killed Mr. Amyatt, who was sent to him as ambassador—a title sacred among all nations; imprisoned Mr. Hay; plundered the factory at Cossimbazar; carried away the gentlemen of that place in the most disgraceful manner, and attacked the English agents who were carrying on their trade quietly. Yet he asks why Major Adams has been sent against him. As he declared that he would turn the English out of the country, and proceeded as far as he

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could towards it, it became necessary for the English to take measures for their defence. "Thanks be to God that success has attended our army thus far." Hopes that they will continue their triumphant march as far as the Karamnassa. Although the English are shocked, as people of every creed and race must be, at the revenge which he threatens to take upon the lives of the English chiefs, who have been taken prisoners by him, yet the honour of their nation and the interests of the Company will not be sacrificed to this consideration and the war will go on as before. To put prisoners of war to death is an act shocking not only to Christians and Mussalmans, but even to the most barbarous pagans. Such sentiments are nowhere to be met with but among the beasts of the forest. After the battle of Udanala, a thousand of his officers and men were captured, but Major Adams released them all without doing them the least injury. The addressee should reflect on this and think of his reputation both in this world and the next. He should remember also that if he had followed the Governor's advice, this war would not have taken place.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 45, pp. 34-35. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 18. **1883.** To Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān. Learns that Nīlkant and the other zamīndārs have forcibly taken Rs. 1,768-0-6 from some of the Company's *gumāshtahs* attached to the factory at Boodun. Desires the Khān to make the zamīndārs return the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 46, pp. 35-36.*]

Sept. 19. **1884.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to hear of the victory gained by Captain Maclean over Suhrāb. Approves of his sending a reinforcement to the Captain, who is opposing Kāmgār Khān in Birbhum. Has directed Muḥammad Ēraj Khān to inform the Governor of whatever happens in those parts. Mīr Rūḥu-d-dīn Ḥusain Khān, who was with the enemy at Monghyr, having made his escape, repaired to Purnea where he got the *Nāib* in his power, issued a proclamation in His Excellency's name and quieted the fears of the people. He has also released the English *gumāshtahs* and merchants imprisoned there and restored their goods to them. Has marched from Sonpur to Shahabad.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 21, pp. 15-16. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Sept. 22. **1885.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires him to release the cloth as well as the people, belonging to the Danish Company, and stopped by him. Has several times written to him to send an account of the balance due from the Danish Chief. Writes to him once more to the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 47, p. 36.*]

Sept. 22. **1886.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Intimates that Captain Maclean has defeated Suhrāb at Suri. Has sent the

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Captain a strong reinforcement in view of the threatened invasion of Birbhum by Kāmgār Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 48, pp. 36-37.*]

Sept. 22. **1887.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter. Pays more attention to the business of the *Sarkār* than to his own. Will assist Muḥammad Ēraj Khān whenever he applies. Is glad to hear of the capture of Purnea. The reinforcements sent to Captain Maclean have joined him. Kāmgār Khān will shortly be punished. Has sent Major Adams a copy of a letter which the Governor wrote to Mīr Qāsim. The addressee must have seen it. The deliverance of the gentlemen who are prisoners in the hands of the enemy is a matter of the greatest importance. Begs His Excellency to devise the most proper means to effect it. Advises him to write a letter of thanks to Commodore Tinker, the commander of the men-of-war which have arrived from Madras. Requests that Muḥammad Riẓā Khān may be directed to advance what money may be wanted at the Dacca Factory.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 49, pp. 37-38.*]

Sept. 26. **1888.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his letter saying that Khwājah 'Azīm [? Āṣim] and others of the enemy's commanders are stationed at Suri, and that another body of troops has advanced to within ten or twelve *kos* of the city. Has several times written to the Khān that an army has been sent to Birbhum. Learns from Captain Maclean that the enemy, unable to stand their ground, have retreated towards the jungles. Has sent the Captain a fresh reinforcement. Tells the Khān not to be under any apprehensions. The disturbances will soon be put down.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 50, pp. 38-39.*]

Sept. 26. **1889.** To Sayyid Badal Khān. Has received his letter concerning the affairs of the Danes. Is surprised that he has not yet released their goods. Desires him to do so immediately on receipt of this letter. The Danes will pay him whatever is customary.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 51, p. 39.*]

Sept. 27. **1890.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Mr. George Gray who formerly carried on the Company's business at Malda, but came to Calcutta on the breaking out of the war, is now returning to his former work. Requests that strict orders may be issued to the officer there to assist him in all his affairs.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 52, pp. 39-40.*]

Oct. 1. **1891.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is much concerned to hear of his indisposition Will shortly send him the orders regarding the French factories. Asks him to settle the *nazrānah* with the French agents when they arrive Has conferred upon Major Adams the title "Muẓaffaru-l-mulk Saifu-d-daulah Bahādur Ghālib Jang," and

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presented him with a seal on which the said title is engraved. Has written to His Majesty on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 22, pp. 16-17. Abs. P. L. R. 1759-65, p. 28.*]

Oct. 5. **1892.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been completely restored to health. Approves of his granting a title to Major Adams and writing to the King on the subject. The gentlemen of Dacca have received a *lākh* of rupees from the house of Jagat Sēṭh, and another *lākh* from that of Bulāqī Dās. A portion of this money has been paid to the sepoys and the rest sent to camp. Requests that Muḥammad Riẓā Khān may be directed to re-pay it to the merchants. The above amount together with the Rs. 91,144-9 taken from the collections of Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ, as also the money advanced or to be advanced by Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, will be credited to His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 53, pp. 40-41.*]

Oct. 5. **1893.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nā'ib* of Dacca. Is in receipt of his letter. Has asked the Nawāb to direct him to pay Jagat Sēṭh and Bulāqī Dās the money advanced by them. Has also intimated to His Excellency that the said money together with the Rs. 91,144-9 taken from Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ's collection, as also the money advanced or to be advanced by the addressee, will be credited to the *Sarkār*. With regard to the *parganah* of Sundeep, certainly the addressee cannot give it to the Company without the Nawāb's orders. Mr. Verelst should be told to apply to the Governor or to the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 54, pp. 41-42.*]

Oct. 7. **1894.** To Asad Zamān Khān, ex-Zamīndār of Birbhum. Has received his letter intimating that he is attacking the enemy's posts, and that Muḥammad Mahdī Khān is with Captain Maclean. The Nawāb will pay due regard to the good services he is rendering. Has written to His Excellency what was proper concerning him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 55, pp. 42-43.*]

Oct. 8. **1895.** From Sayyid Badal Khān. Reports that one Āqā 'Alīvardī, who was arrested in connection with the plundering of Cossimbazar, says that though nothing has been proved against him, he is still kept in prison. Requests that the Chief of Cossimbazar may be directed to release him provided his statement is true.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 23, pp. 17-18. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 46.*]

Oct. 8. **1896.** From the Nawāb Mir Ja'far. Has appointed Lāhorī Mal, Diwān of Hooghly and Hidjly. Hopes the Governor will assist him in his work.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 24, p. 18. Abs. P. L. R. 1759-65, p. 29.*]

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Oct. 10. 1897. From the Wazīr. The King and the writer have always desired to assist the English. They prevented the troops from passing over to Mīr Qāsim, and are now proceeding towards Bengal. They are ready to perform what they wrote before. Is glad to hear of the capture of Murshidabad. Desires him to reply soon.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 25, pp. 18-19. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Oct. 10. 1898. From Mu'īnu-d-dīn Khān. Professes attachment. The Wazīr is favourably disposed towards the English, and likes them very much for their amiable manners, integrity, and bravery. As soon as His Highness heard that some of the English, after being defeated, were coming to the borders of Ghazipur, he sent orders to Rājā Bēnī Bahādur to bring them to the Court. It happened that the Rājā found none except one or two people, who were treated in the most honourable manner. Mr. Lushington was sought for but no tidings of him could be got. Though Mīr Qāsim has sent several *'arẓīs* to the Court, soliciting assistance, they have never been attended to. The sepoys and zamīndārs, who were going towards Monghyr to join him, and had received letters of invitation with bills of exchange, were all intercepted. The *ghāṭs* of Benares and the other fords are being guarded so that no one can pass them. The King and the Wazīr plainly declare that Mīr Qāsim is false and a traitor to the English, who made him Lord of the three provinces of Bengal, Behar and Orissa. The King granted him *sanads* and conferred upon him the title of 'Ālījāh, but he has never remitted any money to the Court. His Majesty and the Wazīr have heard with the greatest joy the news that Mīr Ja'far is, by the assistance of the English, about to be reinstated in the *Niẓāmat*. They are encamped at Allahabad and are anxious to know if they can assist the English in any way. Encloses the Wazīr's letters. Requests a speedy reply thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 26, pp. 19-21. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Oct. 10. 1899. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has, as requested, issued orders for Chandarnagar, Saidabad, and Jugdea to be restored to the French. Requests him to settle with their agents the *nazrānah* to be paid to the *Sarkār*. Complains that the gentlemen of Dacca have taken Rs. 50,000 from the *Nāib* without waiting for an order from His Excellency. Disapproves of this and says that if they want anything in future, it is right that they should apply through the proper channel. The Chief of Chittagong has sent a number of *shiqdārs* to Sundeep, Homnabad, Patira, and the *Chaklah* of Raushanabad and is collecting the revenues there. Muḥammad Riẓā Khān has written to the Chief several times, but has not received a single letter in reply. Hopes that the gentlemen at Chittagong will be directed to give up the said districts. Major Adams is preparing to attack the fort of Monghyr. Encloses a copy of a letter he has received

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from the Wazīr. The *parwānahs* for the Governor and Council will be sent through the Major.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 27, pp. 21-23. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

[*Oct. 10.*] 1900. The Wazīr to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to learn that he has been reinstated in the *Niẓāmat* by the help of the English. Is encamped at Allahabad. Has written to the gentlemen also. Is ready to march with proper troops and stores. Professes friendship. Hopes that Mīr Qāsim will soon be punished. Is awaiting a reply to this letter.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 27A, pp. 23-24.*]

Oct. 12. 1901. To the Wazīr. Is glad to learn that he is friendly to the English. Has already informed him of the political situation in Bengal. Mīr Qāsim has fled to Patna. The troops under Major Adams are more than sufficient to punish the enemy. Moreover some of His Majesty's men-of-war with a formidable army have arrived from Madras. The war is almost finished and the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, who is a loyal servant of the King, is engaged in regulating the affairs of the country. His Excellency with the assistance of the English army will, in a short time, be able to repulse whatever invaders may attempt to disturb the tranquillity of these provinces.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 56, pp. 43-44.*]

[Oct. 12.] 1902. To Mu'inu-d-din Khān. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 56A, p. 44.*]

Oct. 13. 1903. [To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far.]. The total amount advanced to the gentlemen at Dacca by the *Nāib*, the Sēṭhs and Bulāqī Dās is Rs. 3,91,449 which will be credited to His Excellency. Orders have been sent to the Chief of Dacca that in case he wants money in future, he should apply through the Governor. As more money is already wanted there, it is requested that an order for another *lākh* of rupees may be sent. The Chief of Chittagong sent some *shiqdārs* into the country at the beginning of the war and before the appointment of Muḥammad Riẓā Khān to the Nāibship of Dacca. Has now directed the Chief to recall them and deliver over the money that has been collected, together with the papers, to the officers of the said Khān. Encloses copies of the letter he has received from the Wazīr and of his reply thereto. Requests that his packet may be forwarded to the Court. Encloses also a letter he has received from Asad Zamān Khān together with a copy of his reply thereto. Has been informed by Captain Maclean that Kāmgār Khān has retired towards the jungles, and that Muḥammad Khudā Yār Khān has begun to collect the revenues in Birbhum. Major Carnac will shortly proceed that way with a large force; and in case no one opposes him, he will march

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on and join Major Adams. Hopes His Excellency will not neglect to write Commodore Tinker a letter of thanks.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 57, pp. 44-47.*]

Oct. 15. 1904. To Sayyid Badal Khān. Some of the men-of-war which came with Commodore Tinker are lying at Kedgeree, where some straw bungalows are needed for the accommodation of the stores. Desires that Khwājah Muḥammad Nāṣir, *'Āmil* of Hidgely, may be ordered to get them erected soon on a convenient site, and to supply the gentlemen of the ships with whatever necessaries they may want.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 58, p. 47.*]

Oct. 15. 1905. To Khwājah Muḥammad Nāṣir, *Faujdār* of Hidgely. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 59, p. 47.*]

Oct. 16. 1906. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has already informed him that Mīr Qāsim has sent Messrs. Ellis and Lushington to Patna. Is constantly thinking of means to effect their release. Has already sent him an order on Muḥammad Riẓā Khān for a *lākh* of rupees and written Commodore Tinker a letter of thanks.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 28, p. 24. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Oct. 18. 1907. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a letter he has written to Commodore Tinker. Has received the *muchalkah* signed by Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān and sent it to Murshidabad to be entered in the books. Whatever goods the enemy plundered at Cossimbazar were taken to Monghyr. The rest were carried off by the people of Murshidabad. When His Excellency arrived there, he ordered a strict inquiry to be made into the affair, and directed Muḥammad Ēraj Khān and the *Dāroghah* of the *Sarkār* at Murshidabad to collect the stolen goods. Encloses a list thereof. Complains that the Chief of Cossimbazar has arrested Muḥammad 'Alī, the *Dāroghah*, and Himmat Singh, the *Dīwān*, on a charge of stealing the said goods, and does not consent to their being tried by Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Asks how the city can flourish whilst such oppressions are committed. Is encouraging the ryots to settle but these disturbances make them run away. Hopes strict orders will be sent on the subject to the officers of the factory. Has been informed that the enemy have sent Messrs. Ellis and Lushington to Patna. Is always thinking of how to effect their release. Is glad to say that his brother Mīr Kāẓim 'Alī Khān, having made his escape, arrived at camp on the 5th instant.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 29, pp. 25-26. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Oct. 19. 1908. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The strictest injunctions have been issued to the Chief of Cossimbazar to release Muḥammad 'Alī and Himmat Singh and to send the Governor a list of the property

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plundered. All the chiefs have been strictly prohibited from seizing any of the dependants of the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 60, p. 48.*]

Oct. 20. **1909.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has heard of Mr. George Gray's arrival at Malda. Will not fail to direct his officers to assist him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 30, p. 27. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Oct. 21. **1910.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Learns that a guard has been placed on the house of Mirzā Mahdī, son of Sulaimān Bēg. Intimates that the Mirzā was carried away to Monghyr to settle the accounts, but having made his escape, he joined the Nawāb. Now he has returned to Hooghly and wants to pay the Governor a visit. Desires the addressee not to prevent his coming to Calcutta. If the former has any orders on the subject from the Nawāb, he should inform the Governor thereof.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 61, p. 48.*]

Oct. 21. **1911.** To Muḥmmad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his letter. It is true that Monghyr has been captured. The Company's troops must have arrived at Patna by this time. Has been informed by Captain Maclean that Kāmgār Khān has fled towards the jungles. Major Carnac will shortly proceed that way. Tells him not to be anxious with regard to Birbhum and Murshidabad.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 62, p. 49.*]

Oct. 23. **1912.** From Sheo Bhat. Congratulates him on the victory gained by the English over Mīr Qāsim. Hopes for letters.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 31, p. 27.*]

Oct. 23. **1913.** From Sheo Bhat. Is glad to hear of the victories gained by the English. Is desirous of co-operating with them. Hopes the Governor will grant him some money for the expenses of his army.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec 1763, no. 32, pp. 27-28. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Oct. 25. **1914.** Kāmgār Khān to Major Adams. Mentions his former correspondence with Colonel Coote when the latter was at Ghyretty; relates how Mr. Qāsim used to ravage his lands in consequence of his friendship for the English, how on the breaking out of the war, he was summoned by the ex-Nawāb and sent to Burdwan, and lastly how he deserted and went to Birbhum, where he received friendly letters from the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far and Nand Kumār. Has now arrived at Deogarh, and is desirous of joining the English army. If the Major is willing to secure his services, he should send him an agreement signed and sealed by himself and the other gentlemen.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 33, pp. 28-29. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 19.*]

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Oct. 25. **1915.** From Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has, as desired, ordered the release of the boats of cotton belonging to Sītā Rām Pāl. Does not know who stopped them at Chandarnagar. Bēlā *Jama'dār* has inquired into the affair and is now returning. Professes obedience. Requests that the Chief of Dacca and the Nawāb's *Nāib* there may be directed to show favour to Mīr Naẓr Muḥammad, his brother.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 34, pp. 29-30. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Oct. 25. **1916.** To Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has received his letter. The enemy have retired from Patna. The war will soon be over and the Nawāb firmly established in the Government. His Excellency will then doubtless reward his loyalty. Has already written to the Nawāb and Major Adams about him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 63, pp. 49-50.*]

Oct. 25. **1917.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Learns that his people have again stopped some bales of cloth belonging to the Danes. This proceeding is entirely impr per as the latter have, up to this time, paid Rs. 10,000 more than is customary. Desires him to release the bales. Does not choose to be daily troubled with these affairs, and has accordingly written to the Nawāb on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 64, pp. 50-51.*]

Oct. 28. **1918.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Learns that he has placed a guard over Khwājah Menis and demands from him duties on cloth purchased two years ago. Characterises his conduct as highly improper and desires him to release the said Khwājah, to return the money extorted from him, and to desist from such iniquitous practices. Has written to the Nawāb on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 65, p. 51.*]

Oct. 29. **1919.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has not heard from him for a long time. Attends to His Excellency's affairs, as requested. Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly, demands illegal duties from the Danes and other people and stops their goods. Represents that as the said Khān is a good man, and as this oppression of the merchants has begun since the arrival at Hooghly of Lāhorī Mal, a nominee of Rājā Nand Kumār's, it is clear that it is all the Rājā's doing. The more favour he is shown, the more oppressive he will get. Hopes, therefore, that His Excellency will support the merchants. Requests that a person of understanding and consequence may be appointed to represent His Excellency at Calcutta. Jagat Chand, who delivers his letters to the Governor, is not fit for this business. He is a mere idler.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 66, pp. 51-54.*]

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Oct. 29. **1920.** To Sheo Bhat. Mīr Qāsim has been driven out of Behar. He is no longer in a position to oppose the English troops. His only concern now is for his own safety. Thanks the addressee for offering to assist the English, but says that they have so effectually punished the enemy that there is no necessity for troubling him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 67, pp. 54-55.*]

Oct. 30. **1921.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed that Sumroo, a Frenchman, has, by order of the enemy, massacred Messrs. Ellis, Hay, Lushington, and the other English gentlemen together with the Sēṭhs and the rest of the *mutaṣaddis*. The news has cast a gloom over Calcutta. Desires His Excellency to issue a proclamation enjoining all persons to seize Mīr Qāsim, Sumroo, and the sepoys concerned in the massacre, and send them to the Governor or Major Adams. A handsome reward will be given to whomsoever seizes them. Encloses letters which he has written to the King and the Wazīr on the subject. Hopes His Excellency will also write to them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 68, pp. 55-56.*]

Oct. 30. **1922.** To the King. To the same effect, adding that Mīr Ja'far is ready to perform the duties of a loyal subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 69, pp. 56-57.*]

Oct. 31. **1923.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter. Encloses an order on Muḥammad Riẓā Khān for another *lākh* of rupees. Has directed in the order that the money, collected by the gentlemen at Dacca in Raushanabad, Sundeep, and Homnabad, should be deducted from the above amount. Requests that they may be addressed on the subject. Has dispatched the Governor's letter together with his own to the Court. Is encamped at Barh. Returns Asad Zamān's letter.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 35, pp. 30-31.*]

Nov. 1. **1924.** From Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. The cloth belonging to the Danes has been released. It was stopped by Lāhorī Mal, the *Pēshkār*. The whole business is under the latter's directions. The writer is not even consulted.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 36, pp. 31-32. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Nov. 1. **1925.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The gentlemen of Dacca write to say that they have received two *lākhs* of rupees from Bulāqī Dās's factory, while according to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, the amount received by them is Rs. 2,30,000. Will inquire into the matter and let His Excellency know which account is correct. Will not fail to send him the *gumāshtah* of the said factory. As Bulāqī Dās has an aptitude for business and is the only remaining merchant in the country, it is hoped that he will be shown favour and sent away in peace that he may apply himself to his business with confidence.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 70, pp. 57-58.*]

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Nov. 1. 1926. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Desires him to send Lāhorī Mal to Calcutta for the settlement of the question of duties. Has written to that man on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 71, p. 58.*]

Nov. 7. 1927. Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Major Carnac.* Has not yet received a reply to his letter. Mirzā Shamsu-d-dīn, a *wakīl* of Mīr Qāsim's, having lately arrived at Court has agreed to give a *nazrānah* of 17 *lākhs* of rupees to the Wazīr and 10 *lākhs* to the King, and has prevailed upon them to move towards Bengal. They proceeded as far as Handia, while Rājā Bēnī advanced to Benares. But the writer, at no time guilty of negligence, told the Rājā that the English chiefs and the Nawāb [Mīr Ja'far] were loyal to the Imperial Court and that the "tyrant" should not be assisted. The Rājā took him to the Wazīr and represented everything to the latter. Accordingly the army has halted at present and only 5,000 horse have been sent to assist the enemy. One day the Wazīr told the writer that it made him uneasy to think that, notwithstanding the importance of this war, he had received no addresses from the Nawāb and the English chiefs. The writer represented to him that the obstructions in the way had prevented the addresses from reaching him, but that he would receive some as soon as the disturbances were over. The Wazīr replied that the Nawāb and the English chiefs could always send letters in some way or other, but that they had been negligent and inattentive. Recommends that letters requesting *sanads* for the provinces should be sent to the Court; for when Mīr Qāsim is deposed by His Majesty's *sanads*, he will be ruined without fighting and lose all his credit in the country. Is by no means negligent in this business, but with bare words on the one side and *lākhs* of rupees on the other, he has a difficult task on his hands. Requests him to reply soon.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 37, pp. 32-33. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Nov. 7. 1928. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has directed the Chief of Dacca to dispatch two or three companies to the assistance of Mīr Muḥammad Qāsim, the newly appointed *Faujdār* of Rangpur. Desires him to write to the *Faujdār* on the subject. There is no need of sending another detachment from Cossimbazar.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 72, pp. 58-59.*]

Nov. 8. 1929. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The goods and *kauṛīs* belonging to Sylhet have been sold for Rs. 20,772-14. Encloses the account.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 73, p. 59.*]

Nov. 9. 1930. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed by the Chief of Cossimbazar that Mirzā Muḥammad Ālī was not even sent for, much less imprisoned; that Himmat Singh, his *Diwān*, was summoned

* *Adams* according to the volume of abstracts.

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because he was a servant of the enemy and was said to have plundered the Company's effects, but that he was sent back on Muḥammad Ēraj Khan's representing matters. It appears therefore that a groundless complaint has been made to His Excellency. As it has been agreed between the Company and the *Sarkār* that half the chunam and saltpetre produced at Sylhet and Purnea is to belong to the former and half to the latter, it is requested that the officers of the said places may be directed to grant all due assistance to the Company's *gumāshtahs*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 74, pp. 59-60.*]

Nov. 9. **1931.** To Ghulām Muṣṭafā, *Munshi* [the Company's *gumāshtah*] at Balasore. Sends a packet of letters and desires him to forward it to Madras without delay. It is surprising that the sepoys take two months to cover a journey which should be performed in one month. Directs him to issue strict orders on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 75, p. 60.*]

[Nov.] **1932.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has received his letter desiring that no one may interrupt his people in seizing the *asāmīs* belonging to Muḥammad 'Alī Bēg. The *chobdārs*, peons, etc., to the number of 17 persons came into the town and stayed seven or eight days without informing the Governor. Such a proceeding is highly improper. Desires him to inquire into the affair and inflict due punishment on them. Will cause search to be made for the *asāmīs*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 76, p. 61.*]

[Nov.] **1933.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has been informed that some bales of goods belonging to the Guzerat and Armenian merchants are ready but that they cannot be brought down to Calcutta on account of the duties demanded by the Government officials. As this is the season for dispatching the ships, the Khān is desired to enjoin the *Dāroghah* of the *pachotra* to take what duties are customary and grant a *dastak* for the goods.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 77, p. 61.*]

Nov. 12. **1934.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the capture of Patna. The enemy are retiring with precipitation. Will inform him of the particulars later on.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 38, p. 33. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Nov. 12. **1935.** The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to the Council. Congratulates them on the capture of Patna.

N. B.—*The last sentence in the original letter was written by the Nawāb himself.*

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 39, p. 33. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Nov. 12 **1936.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Approves of his directing the Chief of Cossimbazar to release Mirzā Muḥammad Ālī and Himmat

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Singh, the officers of the *khāṣ ta'alluq*; and prohibiting all the chiefs from seizing any of the dependants of the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 40, pp. 33-34. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Nov. 13. **1937.** To Damodar Singh, Rājā of Bishanpur. Has received his letter intimating that some of the troops under Major Carnac are encamped on the banks of the Damodar, and that some have crossed over. Tells him that his *zamindāri* will not be invaded provided he is steady in his loyalty to the Nawāb and does not fail to pay the revenues.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 78, p. 62.*]

Nov. 13. **1938.** To Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān, Collector of Jessore. Has received his letter with the copies of the Nawāb's *parwānah*, Muḥammad Ēraj Khān's letters, and the list of the *ḥuẓūri* lands. Tells him to act agreeably to His Excellency's orders and to exert himself to collect the revenues.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 79, p. 62.*]

Nov. 13. **1939.** To Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān, Collector of Jessore. Has received his letter saying that a thorough search has been made for the boats but without success. Replies that Manuel Bankister, who landed the chunam from the boats, has been sent to Jessore. He will show the addressee's people where they are. Desires that they should be sent to Calcutta when found.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 80, pp. 62-63.*]

Nov. 14. **1940.** From Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has, as desired, written to Khwājah Muḥammad Nāṣir, the officer at Hidgely, to supply the Commander of the ships with whatever he may require. Has also several times written to the said officer to erect some bungalows.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 41, p. 34. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 47.*]

Nov. 16. **1941.** From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Congratulates him on the capture of Patna. Has not yet heard of the particulars thereof. Has received his letter intimating that the Chief of Dacca has been directed to assist Mīr Muḥammad Qāsim, *Faujdār* of Rangpur. Has forwarded a copy of the above letter together with an English letter from Mr. George Gray to the Chief of Dacca. Hopes the affairs of Rangpur will, by this means, be properly settled.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 42, pp. 34-35. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Nov. 16. **1942.** From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Has appointed Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim *Faujdār* of Tippera in place of Mohan Singh who has resigned.

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Requests that the Chiefs of Dacca, Chittagong, and Lakhipur may be directed to assist him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 43, p. 35. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 32.*]

Nov. 17. **1943.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Congratulates him on the capture of Patna.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 81, p. 63.*]

Nov. 17. **1944.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Mr. Watts has been appointed to reside at his court in order to carry on the business of the Company. Hopes that His Excellency will pay attention to whatever he represents.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 82, p. 63.*]

Nov. 17. **1945.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Approves of the appointment of Mīr Abu-l-Qāsim to the Faujdārship of Tippera. Encloses the letters asked for.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 83, pp. 63-64.*]

Nov. 21. **1946.** From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Gives an account of the capture of Patna. One day the enemy sallied out upon the trenches, but after a short engagement retreated into the fort. Again on the 4th instant Najab Khān, an officer of the enemy, came out an hour or two before sunset and attacked an advanced guard of horse. But numbers of his people being killed and wounded in the counter-attack, led by Captain Stables, he took to flight. This morning the English troops having filled up the ditch, planted scaling ladders against the walls and entered the fort "like so many tigers." They killed and wounded a great number of the enemy's horse and foot and took possession of the gates. Thus the town was taken and the Company's troops marched out of the western gate to the factory and Bankipur.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 44, pp. 35-36. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 39.*]

Nov. 22. **1947.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Congratulates him on the capture of Patna. Has sent a *nazr*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 45, p. 36.*]

Nov. 22. **1948.** From Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshi*, [the Company's *gumāshtah*] at Balasore. Sheo Bhaṭ has received several letters from Mīr Qāsim to the effect that he has destroyed the power of the English, and that if the Marhatta Chief has a mind to get the *chauth* of Bengal, he should act in conjunction with him. The Nawāb has also sent him *sanads* for Jellasore and Midnapur. In consequence, therefore, of Sheo Bhaṭ's orders, Bhaskir Pandit and Būlī Khān had resolved to march towards Jellasore on Thursday, when the writer with Āqā Muḥammad 'Alī, who is a principal man at Balasore and is always ready to serve the Company, went and dissuaded them from carrying the design into

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effect. At present Bhaskir Pandit is going towards Hariharpur. Āqā Muḥammad 'Alī has written to the Governor on the subject. Hopes he will be favoured with such a reply as may increase his attachment to the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 46, p. 37. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Nov. 24. **1949.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has severely reprimanded Lāhorī Mal for acting contrary to the Governor's wishes. Cannot at present dispense with the services of Jagat Chand as he cannot find a capable man to replace him. The late *Nāẓim* has not left a single *mutaṣaddī* in Bengal. Will decide the question after settling at Murshidabad. Is encamped near Bankipur. Has appointed his brother Mīr Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān *Nāib* of Patna, and left Dhīraj Narāyan with him as his *Diwān*. Will march onwards in two or three days. The enemy have arrived at Sasaram. Returns Rājā Damur [? Damodar] Singh's letter. Approves of the Governor's reply thereto. Has examined the account of the goods and *kauṛis*, and forwarded to the King and the Wazīr the Governor's letters on the subject of the Patna massacre.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 47, pp. 37-39. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Nov. 24. **1950.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Acknowledges receipt of his letter of congratulation. Learns that the Khān has been made uneasy by the insinuations of some designing men. Assures him that they cannot do him any harm. Is sincerely disposed to promote his interests.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 84, p. 64.*]

Nov. 25. **1951.** From Ghulām Muṣṭafā *Munshī*, [the Company's *gumāshtah*] at Balasore. Some time ago, Sheo Bhaṭ, agreeably to Mīr Qāsim's desire, intended to march to Jellasore, but was prevented from doing so on account of his quarrel with Rājā Bīrkishor Deo. Has, as directed, written to the Marhatta Chief that if he should make an attempt upon Jellasore, the English would attack Cuttack. The Marhatta officers at Balasore have now given up the idea of invading Bengal and are sending their forces against some petty Rājās. Encloses a letter from Sheo Bhaṭ. There being at present a disturbance near Sirsoonum, the letters have been delayed in coming and going.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 48, p. 39. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 21.*]

Nov. 25. **1952.** From Sheo Bhaṭ. Congratulates him on the conquest of Bengal and Behar. Demands, on behalf of Rājā Jānūjī, the *chauth* and *sirdēshmukhī* of Bengal. Complains that they have not yet been paid through the evasions of short-sighted people. Requests permission to send a man to Calcutta in order to negotiate on the subject

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Bhaskir Pandit has been directed to send Mrs. Sparks to Calcutta with a passport.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 49, pp. 39-40. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 45.*]

Nov. 26. **1953.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Money is wanted at Patna factory. Requests that orders may be issued for a *lākh* of rupees to be paid to Mr. Batson, Chief of the said factory.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 85, pp. 64-65.*]

Nov. 28. **1954.** From Khush-ḥāl Chand and Udey Chand, sons of the Sēṭ s. Thank him for his letters of condolence on the death of their respective fathers.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 50, p. 41. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 20.*]

Nov. 29. **1955.** To 'Alī Riẓā Khān, Commander of a troop of horse. Has received his letter relating how he escaped from the enemy's hands, how he was wounded at the battle of Gheria and placed under Dr. Anderson's treatment. Has already heard of his situation from Major Adams. Has written to the latter to take all possible care of him and show him every mark of friendship.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 86, p. 65.*]

Dec. 7. **1956.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has crossed the Soan. The enemy are near the Karamnassa. Hopes to defeat them soon. Has been informed by Muḥammad Riẓā Khān that the Chief of Chittagong has not yet recalled his people from Tippera, and that the officers of the *Sarkār* have not yet received charge of the several districts. Encloses two letters from the Khān on the subject. The expenses of his troops are daily increasing and he owes large sums of money to the Company, the King, and the Marhattas. In fact, his liabilities amount to upwards of a crore of rupees. Asks how he can raise so much money if his authority continues to be disregarded. Hopes that the Chief of Chittagong will be strictly enjoined to release the districts and to give an account of the money he has collected there.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 51, pp. 41-42. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

[*Dec. 7.*] **1957.** Muḥammad Riẓā Khān to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Chief of Chittagong has not yet withdrawn his people from Tippera. Dated 18th Oct.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 51A, p. 42.*]

[*Dec. 7.*] **1958.** Muḥammad Riẓā Khān to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Chief of Chittagong has sent orders to every place except Tippera for the withdrawal of his people; but the officers of the *Sarkār* have not yet received charge of the districts.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 51B, pp. 42-43.*]

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Dec. 7. **1959.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Agrees to let the Company purchase half the chunam and saltpetre produced at Sylhet and Purnea respectively. Has written to Sanjar Khān and Rūḥu-d-dīn Khān on the subject. Requests the Governor to issue orders to the effect that half the expenses of manufacturing the petre are to be borne by the Company and half by the *Sarkār*. Encloses copies of two letters he has received from the Wazīr together with one from the latter to the Governor.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 52, p. 43. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

Dec. 7. **1960.** The Wazīr to Major Adams. Has received his letter concerning Rājā Shitāb Rāy. The writer formerly kept the Rājā with him on account of his being a well-wisher of both the Company, and the Court. The King and himself wish the Major success and glory. Hopes he will be steady in his loyalty. Refers for particulars to the letters of Rājā Shitāb Rāy and Rājā Bēnī who has been sent with some troops[towards Benares].

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 1, p. 1.*]

Dec. 7. **1961.** The Wazīr to Major Adams. Has received his letter concerning the war. On hearing that a battle was going to be fought at Udanala, the writer marched to Handia Sarai, but when the news of the English victory arrived, he returned to Allahabad. As desired, he sent Rājā Bēnī towards Benares with strict injunctions to pass over with his army and not to suffer Mīr Qāsim to recruit himself, but to seize him wherever he might be found. Doubtless the Major must have heard of these particulars. Desires him to send an Englishman of distinction to be treated with on all affairs. Approves of Nand Kumār being appointed *Diwān* of Bengal. The latter is a man of understanding and knowledge; and has, since the time of Colonel Coote [? Clive], been well in touch with affairs of state. The writer formerly had a friendship for him and now sends him a seal with the title of Mahārājā. Refers to Ḥasan 'Alī Bēg Khān and 'Alī Bēg for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 2, pp. 1-3.*]

Dec. 7. **1962.** Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Major Adams. Has written to him several times. Has long been attached to the English gentlemen. Colonel Coote was very kind to him and introduced him to the addressee at Ghyretty. The addressee must have heard from the Colonel and Major Carnac of his services in treating with the King. When he writer returned from the Patna province on account of the enmity of Mīr Qāsim, he went to the Royal army, where he remained eight months with the King and the Wazīr. Afterwards the latter sent him along with Rājā Bēnī, who is *Nāib* of the provinces and has authority over all the affairs of the Empire. As the writer was always desirous of obtaining the good-will of the English gentlemen, he forwarded all the letters which Messrs. Ellis and Lushington sent to the Court,

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and treated for them in a proper manner. Accordingly it is universally known that all the business of the English chiefs at the Imperial Court is carried on through the writer. When the affairs of the Patna factory were ruined, he made all possible search after the above-named gentlemen, and was daily thinking by what means they might be released from the hands of that "ungrateful tyrant," "but as no one can go beyond the will of God," all his endeavours proved ineffectual. Sends Sādū Rām, his *dīwān*, who is a man worthy of trust and well acquainted with all the affairs of the Imperial Court. Hopes the Major will listen to his representations and deliver him what letters he may write to the Court, that the writer may transact the Company's business there as formerly in a proper manner. Mīr Qāsim, notwithstanding so many defeats and his inability to oppose the English, does not desist from his wicked intentions. He has sent Mirzā Shamsu-d-dīn with bills for 17 *lākhs* of rupees for the Wazīr and 10 *lākhs* for the King, and has got 5,000 horse appointed for his assistance. Rājā Bēnī has gone to Benares for the money. The writer represented to the Wazīr that His Highness's sending troops to the assistance of a man who laid waste the country, ruined the people, and plundered the English factories, would be contrary to Justice. The Wazīr replied that he must first get money from Mīr Qāsim, and then he would comply with whatever the English chiefs might desire. Has written the particulars of these affairs to Sādū Rām. It is advisable that the Major should write letters in the most friendly terms and request the King to grant *sanads* for the provinces. From procuring the *sanads* and taking care of the King's affairs, two advantages will result. In the first place, the King, the Wazīr, and Rājā Bēnī will give up the idea of assisting the enemy; and in the second place, when Mīr Qāsim is dismissed by His Majesty, he will be disheartened and no one will place any confidence in him. States that Mīr Qāsim has also sent bills and letters of recommendation from Munīru-d-daulah and Madāru-d-daulah to the Rohillas. Shāh Shākir Khān, one of whose brothers has gone to invite the Rohillas, will write to the addressee and to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, but is secretly acting the part of an enemy. Refers to Sādū Rām for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 3, pp. 3-7.*]

Dec. 7. 1936. Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Major Adams. Has delivered his and the Nawāb's letters to the King and the Wazīr and forwarded the latter's reply to his previous communications. Mumtāzu-d-daulah, the *Bakhshī* of the Empire, who treated for the English gentlemen when His Majesty was at Patna, still acts as the Company's friend. He has written a letter to the Major, who is requested to answer in the most friendly terms. Refers to Sādū Rām for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 4, pp. 7-8.*]

Dec. 7. 1964. Rājā Bēnī to Major Adams. Has received his letters through Rājā Shitāb Rāy and forwarded them to the Court. Has, as

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desired, written to the Wazīr in a proper manner. Hopes that the latter will be pleased to settle everything agreeably to his representations. The affairs of Bengal have never been regulated without the payment of ready money. Desires him, therefore, to send an agreement under the Nawāb's seal and his own sign-manual, agreeing to pay the King's *pēshkash* and the Wazīr's *nazrānah*, and recognising the customary *jāgīrs*. The *sanads* will then be sent.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 5, pp. 8-9.*]

Dec. 7. 1965. Rājā Bēnī to Major Adams. The King and the Wazīr sent for his perusal the letters which the Major wrote them. They have been fully informed of his fidelity and obedience. The Wazīr is greatly concerned for his welfare, and his favour towards him has further increased by the writer's representations. Refers to Rājā Shitāb Rāy for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 6, p. 16.*]

Dec. 7. 1966. Ḥasan 'Alī Bēg Khān to Major Adams. The King and the Wazīr are glad to hear of the victories of the English and their alliance with Mīr Ja'far. Nand Kumār has been favoured with the title of Mahārājā. The addressee will shortly receive a *farmān* from His Majesty.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 7, pp. 10-12.*]

Dec. 7. 1967. Shākiru-d-daulah [Shāh Shākir Khān] to Major Adams. Has sent an address to him and the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far together with some letters from the Wazīr. The latter has a hearty friendship for the addressee. The padre [Windel] must have informed him that the Wazīr has closed all the *ghāṭs* and imprisoned every person for whom bills arrived from the enemy. Munīru-d-daulah Riẓā Qulī Khān, His Majesty's *Khānsāmān*, is also a well-wisher of the English and the Nawāb. Hopes that all their wishes will be complied with. Mīr Qāsim has sent Shamsu-d-dīn 'Alī with a large sum on account of the balances due to the King, and bills for procuring assistance. But the writer has so arranged matters that not a single horseman or footman can go to his assistance. As he regarded the fort of Rohtas as his place of security, orders have been sent to the zamīndārs of Bhojpur and the Wazīr's officers at Bijaigarh to drive him out. The English will be granted assistance as well as the customary *sanads* for the *Ṣūbahdāri*, the *Dīwāni*, the *Faujdāris* and the *jāgīrs*. Everything has been settled.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 8, pp. 12-14.*]

Dec. 7. 1968. Shākiru-d-daulah to Major Adams. Has been granted the *Bakhshigari* and *Waqāya'nigārī* of Bengal and Behar with an allowance of Rs. 2,000 a month and a *jāgīr* of 80 *lākhs* of *dāms*. Hopes the Major will assist him in the settlement of his business.

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Will not fail to serve the English and the Nawāb as best as he can. The addressee must have heard of the injury the writer received from Mīr Qāsim. The writer's uncle Muḥammad Mīr Khān and his cousin 'Izzat Khān kept him several months in prison and seized his office of *Waqāya'nigār* as also his allowance and his *jāgirs*. The *ex-Nāẓim* acted very contrary to the Wazīr's inclinations also; and because the Wazīr, the English and the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far had a friendship for him, the *ex-Nāẓim* oppressed him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 9, pp. 14-15.*]

Dec. 7. 1969. Shākiru-d-daulah to Major Adams. Has just received his letters and the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far's for the Wazīr and himself. Is glad to hear of his arrival at Patna. Hopes that it will soon be taken. Has settled everything with the King and the Wazīr. Is ready to serve the English and the Nawāb to the best of his abilities. The Major must have heard of the services which the writer formerly rendered in conjunction with Rām Narāyan and Nawāb Nāṣiru-l-mulk (the *chhota* Nawāb). His Majesty and the Wazīr marched towards Benares to the assistance of the English, but returned to punish the zamīndārs of Bundelkhand. Has delivered his letters and the Nawāb's to the King and the Wazīr, who have issued orders to the *nāibs* and *faujdārs* of the country to seize Mīr Qasīm wherever he may be found.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no.10, pp. 15-16.*]

Dec. 7. 1970. The Wazīr to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to hear of the chastisement received by Mīr Qāsim. The writer advanced as far as Handia to the addressee's assistance, but on hearing of his victory at Udanala returned [to Allahabad]. Has sent Rājā Bēnī to cross over with his army, and instructed him not to suffer Mīr Qāsim to bestir himself, but to seize him wherever he may be found. Hopes the addressee will be loyal to His Majesty, who will shortly honour him with a letter. Refers him to 'Alī Bēg and Ḥasan 'Alī Bēg Khān for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 11, pp. 16-17.*]

Dec. 7. 1971. The Wazīr to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Both His Majesty and himself approve of his appointing Nand Kumār as his *Dīwān*. Desires that he should be made also the sole manager of all the affairs of the three provinces, as he will transact the business in the most capable and faithful manner.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 12, pp. 17-18.*]

Dec. 7. 1972. From the Wazīr. Has received his letter relating how the English went to war with Mīr Qāsim and how they reinstated Mīr Ja'far. Has already written to him several times. The writer advanced as far as Handia to the assistance of the English, but returned to Allahabad on receiving the news of their victory at Udanala. Has sent Rājā Bēnī to cross over with his army, and has instructed

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him not to suffer Mīr Qāsim to recover himself, but to go and seize him wherever he may be found. Hopes the English will continue to remain loyal. Desires that an Englishman of rank may be sent to the Imperial Court to be treated with on all particulars. Approves of Nand Kumār's being appointed *Dīwān* of Bengal. The latter is a man of understanding and knowledge and has, since the time of Colonel Clive, been always in touch with business. Also he is an old friend of the writer's. A seal will be sent him with the title of Mahārājā. Refers him to Ḥasan 'Alī Bēg Khān and 'Alī Bēg for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 13, pp. 18-20.*]

Dec. 8. 1973. Major Adams to the King. Has received his letter saying that he is fully convinced of the loyalty of the English, that he will comply with all their requests ; and desiring that he may be informed of all their affairs through Rājā Bēnī, and that Rājā Shitāb Rāy may be sent to his presence with the Major's addresses, the Sēṭh's *gumāshtahs* and the usual bond and papers of the revenues under the security of the English. Acknowledges also the receipt of a *nīm-āstīn* with which His Majesty has himself been clothed. Has had the honour of putting it on. The news of Mīr Qāsim's wickedness must have reached His Majesty. The murder of an ambassador is by no religion held justifiable, yet Mīr Qāsim treacherously murdered Mr. Amyatt, who, with Mr. Hay, had gone to Monghyr to effect an accommodation ; and massacred Messrs. Ellis, Lushington, and other gentlemen who were prisoners in his hands, to the number of about 200 persons. He also killed Jagat Sēṭh and his brother Sarūp Chand, Rājā Rām Narāyan, Ummīd Rām, Rājā Rājballabh and his sons, Fatḥ Singh, the Zamīndār of Buncary, and many other people, and laid waste the country. But the English troops having driven him out of Bengal and Behar, he has fled towards the borders of Allahabad. Hopes His Majesty will punish him, as every religion requires that a man should receive the punishment due to his actions. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far has fallen deeply into debt on account of the expenses he has incurred in order to drive out that tyrant, who has carried away with him all the treasure of the country and of the English factories. On this account the Nawāb has been unable to send His Majesty's revenues and the bond, but will do so as soon as circumstances will permit. With regard to the security, it is not a customary thing. As Mīr Qāsim is rebellious against His Majesty, and the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far is steady in his loyalty, it is hoped that His Majesty will grant the latter the *sanads* for the provinces, which will give satisfaction to the English and be a means of rendering the country flourishing. The sons of Jagat Sēṭh are prisoners in the hands of the enemy. Requests that orders may be issued for their release. After their arrival in Bengal, their *gumāshtah* will be sent to the Royal presence.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 1, pp. 1-3.*]

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Dec. 9. 1974. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses letters from Ḥasan 'Alī Bēg Khān and 'Alī Bēg to the Governor. Dated 26th Nov.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 14, p. 20.*]

Dec. 9. 1975. From Ḥasan 'Alī Bēg Khān. The King and the Wazīr are pleased to hear of the victories of the English and of their alliance with the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. As the happiness of the people is the constant wish of His Majesty and the Wazīr, whatever the Governor wrote about the Nawāb and Nand Kumār was approved of. Accordingly the Wazīr has now written to the addressee and the Nawāb. Nand Kumār has been honoured with the title of Mahārājā from the Imperial Court. Intimates that the Governor will shortly be honoured with letters from His Majesty.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 15, pp. 20-22.*]

Dec. 9. 1976. From 'Alī Bēg. Mahārājā Nand Kumār well knows what a faithful servant the writer was to Messrs. Amyatt, Ellis, and Lushington. It was he who procured for Mr. Ellis a *parwānah* for the purchase of the saltpetre of Ghazipur. When the news of that tyrant, Mīr Qāsim, having made war with the gentlemen of Patna factory arrived, he in conjunction with Ḥasan 'Alī Bēg Khān informed the Wazīr of it, and moved that Mīr Qāsim should be punished. He represented matters also to His Majesty. Accordingly he had Rs. 40,000 given him for his expenses, and was sent with Miān Kallū towards the east. He proceeded as far as Ghazipur, where he heard that the tyrant, finding the gentlemen defenceless, had got them into his hands and kept them at Monghyr. He therefore returned helpless to the Wazīr. Afterwards when he heard of the march of the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, Major Adams and Major Carnac, and of the several English successes, he was most sincerely rejoiced, and fully acquainted His Majesty and the Wazīr with all particulars. Accordingly he procured letters from the Wazīr to the Nawāb, the Governor, and the Majors. Nand Kumār has long been in the King's favour, and the Wazīr also is his old friend. His Highness is very glad to hear that the business of the revenues and the country has been entrusted to him, and has favoured him with small and large seals and the title of Mahārājā. As the Mahārājā has always been a well-wisher of the English Company, it is hoped that the Governor will show him favour.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 16, pp. 22-24.*]

Dec. 10. 1977. Shākiru-d-daulah to Major Adams. Is expecting answers to his letters. Has received his favour accompanying his letter to the Wazīr, and perused the translation of his English letter to the padre. The Wazīr is very glad to hear that the English and the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far are in full possession of Bengal and Behar and have taken all the forts there. Hopes that His Majesty and the Wazīr will settle everything agreeably to the Major's wishes. Will shortly

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procure and forward an answer to his letter. Has already intimated that Mīr Qāsim sent a large sum of money to the Court and applied for assistance, but that it was refused through the good offices of Munīru-d-daulah and the writer. In consequence of the Major's representations and those of the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, His Majesty, the Wazīr and Munīru-d-daulah have given Mīr Qāsim leave to come that way with a few attendants. Accordingly the latter has advanced to the Karamnassa. Whenever he arrives, the Major's desires will be complied with, and the death of Mr. Ellis and the rest of the gentlemen, Jagat Sēṭh and the other persons who were murdered by him, will be duly revenged. Mīr Qāsim formerly sent about five *lākhs* of rupees to invite the Rohilla chiefs to his assistance. He has now sent Shaikh Haibatu-l-lāh, *Faujdār* of Nuddea, with bills for sixty *lākhs* of rupees, goods, and jewels, to solicit the assistance of the Rohilla Najību-d-daulah and his two brothers. Of this the writer informed the Wazīr as also Munīru-d-daulah and Rājā Bēnī, and caused the said Shaikh to be put under a guard of His Majesty's and the Wazīr's *harkārahs* at Benares. Several of Mīr Qāsim's commanders such as Raushan 'Alī, Muḥammad Akbar, Mashāikh, the *Nāib* of Masnad Alī and Shaikh Ghulām Rasūl have arrived at Benares with household furniture, etc. If the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far and the Major so desire, they shall be strictly charged to quit his service. On the 17th of November, the Wazīr marched from Sarai Begam to the *parganah* of Chail, and proposes to send Shujā' Qulī Khān, Mīr Bāqir Khān Yamanī, Fatḥ 'Alī Khān Durrānī to join Rājā Himmat and call the Bundela zamīndārs to account. His Majesty is at Faunamoo [? Phaphamau] and will, in a day or two, proceed on towards Chail. Najību-d-daulah is extremely ill. The five *lākhs* of rupees sent by Mīr Qāsim to invite him to his assistance have been entirely plundered. Encloses a letter from the padre. Desires him to send congratulatory addresses to the King and the Wazīr together with a *nazr* for the former. Is sincerely attached to the English. The Major must have heard of this from Karāmat 'Alī Khān, son of Sulṭān 'Alī Khān. Requests that letters to the Court may be sent in future through his hands. Dated 20th Nov.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 18, pp. 26-30.*]

[*Dec. 10.*] **1978.** Padre Windel to the Commander of the English army at Patna [Major Adams]. Is glad to hear of the English successes. Some time ago, he wrote a letter of congratulation to Major Carnac, not knowing that it was by the addressee's wise and valiant conduct that those surprising deeds were performed in so few days. The news has induced him to sing aloud the *Te Deum* "among these infidels as a thanksgiving for the defeat of those barbarians" from whom the English had everything to fear. On hearing of the massacre of Mr. Ellis and so many other gentlemen of the noble English nation, however, his joy turned into profound grief. "Is it possible" said he "that a man born in Europe, as it is reported that

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that monster Sumroo was, can commit this crime." But it is done, and obliged as Christians are to love their enemies, and incumbent as it is upon the writer on account of his office to exhort others, he will not fail to use all possible means to effect what the addressee desires. Believes, moreover, that the divine vengeance will soon fall upon both Mīr Qāsim and Sumroo, and that if they find means to escape from the pursuit of the English, they will fall into the pit which is dug before them. The barbarous homicide and his accomplice are about to arrive at the camp of Rājā Bēnī, who is at present at Benares with an army of four or five thousand horse in company with Munīru-d-daulah, the King's *Khānsāmān*. Mīr Qāsim spares neither complaisance, money, nor promises to engage the Wazīr and the King, as also the Pathān and Rohilla chiefs, to assist him or at least to let him pass to the Deccan. Does not himself believe that what the English have so much reason to demand can be attained. However, he is almost certain that if Mīr Qāsim comes into the Wazīr's dominions, they will strip him, and that they will show him great mercy, if after that they dismiss him. They have for a long time secretly wished him the fate he has met with. Is not in much doubt as regards the Wazīr, and as for the King, he has no more authority than it is Shujā'u-d-daulah's good pleasure to allow him. It will be of little consequence whose part His Majesty may wish to take. It is true that the Pathān and Rohilla chiefs would be glad if the Wazīr and the King interfered in the affairs of Mīr Qāsim in order to get him out of the country and then to be masters of it themselves. Fears that if Shujā'u-d-daulah ever does engage himself more seriously, his conquests are at an end, and that he risks his country, since he has hardly sufficient force to protect himself. In all cases, the English have chiefly to deal with the Wazīr and the King. The former is the most important neighbour whom the English need fear. Believes that he fears as much from them. Friendship and a reciprocal correspondence, which they may buy and maintain at the expense of others, will secure them easily from everything they may have to apprehend. Sooner or later, it will be to Shujā'u-d-daulah's interest to have the English for friends; for it is doubtful whether there are any chiefs now in India who would not be glad if the Wazīr was less powerful, or indeed defeated. It appears indeed that the King and Shujā'u-d-daulah would have no difficulty in giving up the full possession to the English. The latter might easily fix the conditions to their satisfaction, since they are the masters, and the Moors give with a good grace what they cannot refuse. Maintains further that this would be the most advantageous method, and perhaps the only one the English nation can adopt. There is no use in setting up successive Nawābs. Asks if the father-in-law will be better than the son-in-law, and if he will never think more of the past. The English have been too long in this country not to know these "infidels." Advises them to retain the power that they have acquired, to make *ṣūbahs* more humble, less dangerous, and not stronger than is necessary for their preservation, and thus

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remain always the masters they are at present. If the Company engage to pay the revenues to the King, grant the rights of the Wazīr, and let private persons possess their *jāgīrs* as far as it may not be to the prejudice of the people, no one will trouble them. Perhaps the Moors will tremble at the idea of Bengal being made over to the English; but that need not affect them. If the English want people to protect the country from innovations [? invasions], they should keep them themselves, and as many as are necessary to ensure security. They should also increase their forces especially on the frontiers. The country will furnish the wherewithal to maintain them. It is a practice with the chiefs of India to seize and keep the provinces of the Royal dominion after the fall of the Kings. The English have as much right as any of these chiefs,—even more. Will do his best to influence the Wazīr favourably to their claims. Nawāb Shākiru-d-daulah, *ex-wakīl* of Mīr Qāsim has, for upwards of a year, been very assiduous in promoting the interest of the English Company at the Court, although he had no orders for it. Mīr Qāsim took off Rs. 2,000 *per mensem* from his *jāgīrs* in Behar, and caused his relations to be stopped at Monghyr. He hopes, nevertheless, under the protection of the English to be put again in possession of his revenues. If it is necessary for the English to have an agent at both Courts, he is preferable to many others, owing to the zeal which he has hitherto shown. It is by him that the writer caused to be represented to the Wazīr the benefit the latter might receive from the friendship of the English. Advises the addressee to gain the friendship of those people in the Wazīr's army whom Mīr Qāsim from time to time thought to corrupt. The advantages which may accrue from this will be manifold. Is glad that his representations have not been altogether useless. Will again endeavour to explain to the people of the Court that the English can never forget to revenge the massacre of their countrymen, and that nothing agreeable can be expected while the least movement is made in favour of the routed and fugitive tyrant.

PS.—Has written this letter in French, it being easier for him to express his thoughts in that language than in English. Wishes to know in which language he should write in future. Dated Lucknow, the 12th Nov.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 19, pp. 30-38.*]

Dec. 10. **1979.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his favour with the letters from Ḥasan 'Alī Bēg Khān and 'Alī Bēg. Has written to them to the same effect as to the Wazīr. Major Adams will acquaint His Excellency with the contents of the letters.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 87, p. 66.*]

Dec. 10. **1980.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter. Is glad to hear that he is proceeding to Sasaram to destroy the enemy. Agreeably to His Excellency's desire, the Chief of Chittagong has

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been strictly enjoined to recall his people from the *chaklah* of Tippera, and orders have been sent to the *gumāshtahs* to take half the saltpetre and chunam and defray half the expenses. Encloses copies of the Wazīr's letters. Has desired Major Adams to acquaint His Excellency with what has been written in reply thereto. The Company's business at the factories is at a standstill for want of money. Requests to be favoured with orders on Hooghly or Nuddea for the payment of five *lākhs* of rupees at Calcutta, and on the *nāibs* and zamīndārs of the neighbourhood of the factories for the payment of five *lākhs* at Cossimbazar, 5 at Dacca and 3 at Patna. As His Excellency's letter is dated the 5th year, it appears that the 5th year *sikkahs* have been coined in the mint of the *Sarkār*. Begs to be informed of the date of the said *sikkahs* that the 5th year *sikkahs* may be struck in the Calcutta mint also.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 88, pp. 66-67.*]

Dec. 10. **1981.** Major Adams to Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has left the command of the army to Major Knox and is proceeding to Calcutta. Has not yet answered the King's letter. Will do so after his arrival in Calcutta agreeably to what may be resolved upon in Council. Professes loyalty and attachment to His Majesty. Has ever looked upon the addressee as a true and sincere friend.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 2, p. 4.*]

Dec. 10. **1982.** To the Wazīr. Has received his letter. Requests that he will do his best to seize that worst of tyrants Mīr Qāsim, and send him to Calcutta. If he should attempt to create a disturbance in conjunction with the enemies of the Imperial Court, orders have been sent to Major Adams, in case the latter receives His Highness's commands, to dispatch an army to attend his service. A large army has arrived in Calcutta with ships of war and will, in case of necessity, march that way. Will, as desired, send an English envoy to the Court. Requests that a passport may be sent for him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 3, pp. 5-6.*]

Dec. 10. **1983.** To 'Alī Bēg. To the same effect as the foregoing, adding that he should represent matters to the Wazīr and send Mīr Qāsim with his treasure and effects to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far or to the writer.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 4, pp. 6-7.*]

Dec. 10. **1984.** To Ḥasan 'Alī Bēg Khān. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 5, pp. 7-8.*]

Dec. 11. **1985.** Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Major Adams. Has not yet received a reply to his letters. Has delivered the addresses to the King and the Wazīr. Hopes all the requests will meet with their approbation. The Wazīr has written letters in reply. Dresses are being prepared for the Major and the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Will bring them to camp

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as soon as they are ready. Requests that orders may be issued to the guards not to obstruct him. Will be accompanied by only 100 horsemen, and will return as soon as he has represented a great many particulars which it is not proper to write. Yesterday Mīr Qāsim arrived at the Karamnassa. He proposes coming to the Royal presence. The writer represented that Mīr Qāsim was an enemy of the English chiefs and should by no means be countenanced. The reply given was that if he went anywhere else with so much treasure and effects, it would cause great disturbance; that at present he should be allowed to come that they might get him into their hands, and that afterwards whatever might be represented, would be agreeable. The Wazīr has passed over from Allahabad. "His Majesty is encamped on this side of the river." Dated 20th Nov.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 17, pp. 24-26.*]

Dec. 13. 1986. The King to Major Carnac. Has not heard from him for a long time. Refers to Mumtāzu-d-daulah Farzand Khān for particulars. Hopes the Major will act agreeably thereto. Desires him to send addresses through the Khān and not to place confidence in the writings of any other person.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 20, p. 38.*]

Dec. 13. 1987. Mumtāzu-d-daulah Farzand Khān, *Bakhshī*, to Major Carnac. Has not heard from him for a long time. His Majesty is constantly inquiring about his not receiving any addresses from the Major. The latter must have heard that Mīr Qāsim would not let the writer have a single farthing of his *jāgīrs*, and injured him to the utmost. Notwithstanding the smallness of the charge and the short duration of his government, the ex-Nawāb is greatly in debt to the Royal *Sarkār*. His Majesty has long been displeased with him. Desires the Major to write to the King. All his requests will be complied with. There subsists a sincere friendship between the Wazīr and the writer. Hence the Major need not be under any apprehensions from that quarter. Refers him to Muḥammad Yār Khān for particulars. Has sent Muḥammad Qulī to the addressee. Desires him to send letters through the latter.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 21, pp. 38-40.*]

Dec. 13. 1988. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Has received his letter requesting that the gentlemen of the factories at Backergunge may be directed not to send peons into the neighbouring *parganahs*, but to apply to the Khān, whenever they have any business. Replies that there is no fit person at Backergunge to write to. There are only two or three low class men there for building boats and making chunam. Desires the Khān to send an officer of understanding and experience there and strictly to enjoin him, in case these men are guilty of oppressions, to inform the Governor of the particulars together with the names of the offenders. Will punish them without delay. The violence of the current having carried away the banks at Lakhipur, and endangered the factory, an entire

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stop has been put to the Company's business there. Half the goods have been removed to Dacca and half to Chittagong.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 89, pp. 67-68.*]

Dec. 15. 1989. From Rājā Dhīraj Narāyan. Congratulates him on the victories. Has been appointed *Dīwān* of Patna.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 53, p. 44. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 43.*]

Dec. 16. 1990. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Learns that his officers have stopped 24 bales of cloth belonging to the Company. Tells him that no duties are paid on the Company's cloth and that he should release it at once.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 90, pp. 68-69.*]

Dec. 17. 1991. To Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Learns that he has arrived at the English camp on the part of the Wazīr. Desires him to come to Calcutta to receive instructions. He should then return to the Imperial Court to negotiate with the King and the Wazīr.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 6, pp. 8-9.*]

Dec. 20. 1992. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been favoured by His Majesty with "a turban which has been bound about his sacred head," a *nim-āstīn* with a *samūr* and other valuable presents together with a *farmān*. Encloses a copy thereof. Dated 7th Dec.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 22, pp. 40-41.*]

Dec. 20. 1993. The King to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has seen the Nawāb's letter to his "beloved brother" Wazīr Shujā'u-d-daulah, "the pillar of our Empire," professing loyalty and requesting to be appointed *Ṣūbahdār* of those provinces and to be supplied with a copy of an obligation to be entered into by him. It is known throughout the world that whoever with truth and sincerity has been faithful and obedient to the Royal house of Tīmūr, has found it an eternal honour to him, and that whoever, in pride and haughtiness of heart, has acted in a contrary manner, has quickly suffered the consequences of his evil actions. As the subsistence of the Royal army and His Majesty's other necessary expenses depend upon the remittances from Bengal, it is hoped that the Nawāb will hold himself accountable for the customary revenues and *pēshkash*. Desires him to dispatch to Court, along with Rājā Shitāb Rāy, some person of rank and consequence together with the Sēṭh's *gumāshtahs*, the stipulated *pēshkash*, an *'arẓī* and a bond. As soon as the bond and the *pēshkash* arrive, a *sanad* for the provinces shall be granted. Directs him to transact his business with the Imperial Court through the Wazīr and Rājā Bēnī, and not to place confidence in any other person. Refers him to Rājā Shitāb Rāy for the rest of his commands and enjoins him to act accordingly.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 23, pp. 41-43.*]

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Dec. 21. 1994. From Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān. Complains that Rām Sundar, a Brahman tenant of the *parganahs* of Amirpur and Balanda in the *zamindāri* of Rājā Kishn Chand, not only refuses to pay the balances due from him, but also does not suffer Lāl Chand, who has been sent to replace him, to collect the revenues. Hopes he will be compelled to pay the money and restrained from doing further violence. Encloses an account of the balances.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 54, pp. 44-45. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 33.*]

Dec. 22. 1995. The King to Major Adams. Has received his letter professing loyalty and requesting that the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far may be granted the *sanads*. Is fully convinced of the attachment of the English. Will grant the *sanads* on condition of their being accountable for the usual revenues. Refers him for particulars to Mumtāzu-d-daulah and Rājā Shitāb Rāy who are true friends of the English. Desires that the Company's business at the Court should be transacted through them alone. Some time ago, Colonel Coote promised to attend in His Majesty's service. As the Colonel has now gone to Europe and the addressee has been appointed in his place, it is proper that he should come and serve in the Royal presence.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 24, pp. 43-45.*]

Dec. 22. 1996. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to hear of the favours bestowed upon the Nawāb by His Majesty.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 91, p. 69.*]

Dec. 22. 1997. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his letter saying that the son of Aṣmatu-l-lāh Khān wants to deprive the writer's brother, Asad 'Alī Khān, of the Qāẓīship of Barbakabad, and has gone to camp to procure the recommendation of Major Adams and Mr. Batson for that purpose. Replies that if his brother was appointed to the Qāẓīship by the Nawāb, the said officers would not interfere. Desires him to represent the circumstances of this affair to His Excellency, and to act agreeably to his commands. Is not neglectful of his business.

[*Trans. P. L. I., July-Dec. 1763, no. 92, pp. 69-70.*]

Dec. 24. 1998. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a letter from His Majesty to the Governor. Desires that the reply may be sent to him to be forwarded to Court. Has already sent for the Governor's satisfaction a copy of the letter from His Majesty with which the Nawāb was honoured. Dated 12th Dec.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 25, pp. 45-46.*]

Dec. 24. 1999. From the King. Has seen his letters to the Wazīr, in consequence of whose representations, he has made the Governor the object of his favours and has great reliance on his fidelity. All that the Wazīr has represented to His Majesty concerning the

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English has met with his approbation. Desires him to receive from the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far the papers of the tribute together with a bond, agreeably to the ancient custom, and send them to Court. As soon as they arrive, a *sanad* and a dress will be granted. Has bestowed upon the Governor a *nīm-āstīn* in which His Majesty has himself been dressed. Desires him to write to the Wazīr through Rājā Bēnī and not to place confidence in any other person. Refers him to Rājā Shitāb Rāy for particulars. Desires the latter may be sent to Court with the Sēṭhs' *gumāshtahs* and the aforesaid bond and papers.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 26, pp. 46-47.*]

Dec. 29. 2000. The Wazīr to Major Adams. Intimates that he represented to His Majesty in a proper and effectual manner the faithfulness and obedience of the English, and procured for them a letter and other favours which Rājā Bēnī has sent the addressee through Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Is indefatigable in promoting the interests of the English. Rājā Bēnī must have written fully concerning this already.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 27, p. 48.*]

Dec. 29. 2001. The Wazīr to Major Adams. Is convinced of the loyalty of the English. His Majesty's favours have already been dispatched to the Major. With regard to his anxiety about Mīr Qāsim's coming to Court and his desire that no attention may be paid to the ex-Nawāb's complaints, says that the latter had thoughts of retreating to other parts, particularly the Deccan, and intended to stir up trouble in conjunction with the Marhattas. But the writer, with a view to the good of the English and in consideration of their faithful obedience, removed his apprehensions and invited him to Court, so that now he has no power to move anywhere else. This should be regarded as a great piece of good fortune which has attended the English without any trouble on their part. He should act conformably to whatever Rājā Bēnī has written, and all his requests will be complied with.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 28, pp. 48-50.*]

Dec. 29. 2002. Rājā Bēnī to Major Adams. Has received his letter. Will send him the *sanad* after the arrival of the usual bond. As the English have stood surety for the Nawāb, the Rājā is persuaded that the money of the Royal *Sarkār* will be faithfully paid. The sons of Jagat Sēṭh will soon be released. Refers him to Rājā Shitāb Rāy regarding Mīr Qāsim.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 29, pp. 50-51.*]

Dec. 29. 2003. To Mīr Ḥasan 'Alī. Acknowledges receipt of his letter congratulating the English on their victories.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 7, p. 9.*]

Dec. 31. 2004. Representations of the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far delivered to Major Adams to be laid before the Board. (1) All *dastaks* should bear the

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Company's seal. The gentlemen should be prohibited from interfering in the affairs of the revenues and the country, as it weakens the authority of his officers. (2) Sepoys and *harkārahs* go into the country in the name of the Company and oppress the ryots. They should be given certificates under the seal of the Company's Councillors, and if they go into the country without such certificates and create disturbances, they should be punished. (3) The English *gumāshtahs* should not take possession of any of the *zamindāris* or *milki** lands, receive money† for protection, or hold any farms. Whosoever has taken possession of lands, should be made to relinquish them. Protection should not be granted to the dependants of the *Sarkār*. (4) Copies of *dastaks* should be left with *chaukidārs* according to custom. (5) As he has so many liabilities to discharge, he will pay the stipulated sum in three years. (6) The Chief of Chittagong should be directed to give up Tippera, Sundeep, and other districts belonging to Dacca, and the money collected by him there should be credited to the Nawāb's account. (7) The Company's *gumāshtahs* should not, on their private business only, send sepoys into the country, oppress the ryots and force them to purchase their goods. If a dispute arises, they should make it known to the officer of the *Sarkār* and have it settled by him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., July-Dec. 1763, no. 55, pp. 45-46. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 29.*]

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Jan. 1. **2005.** To the King. Has received his letter and the ***nim-āstin***. As regards the agreement, the *pēshkash* papers etc., says that Mīr Qāsim has carried away with him the money due to the Imperial Court, together with all the riches of the country. Hopes and trusts that His Majesty will take from him the balances due to the Court. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far is loyal to His Majesty, and so are the English who are the Nawāb's strict allies. But His Excellency is exhausted by the expenses of the present war; and the country is ruined by the violences and oppressions of Mīr Qāsim. Has seen His Majesty's letter desiring Major Adams, who has arrived in Calcutta, to attend in the Royal service. Looks upon this as an "eternal honour" to the English. As Mīr Qāsim has been guilty of such oppressions and has unjustly put to death so many English gentlemen, together with the Sēṭhs, Rājballabh, Rām Narāyan and other principal men of the country, and as he has now arrived in the Royal camp, the mind of the English army will not be at ease until His Majesty does justice in this affair. Hopes that the King will either himself punish Mīr Qāsim or deliver him into the hands of the English.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 8, pp. 10-12. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Jan. 1. **2006.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his favour together with a letter from the King. Encloses a copy thereof. Encloses also

* Lands granted by the King rent free or for a very trifling consideration.
† *Mīrān.*

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a copy of the letter which the Governor has sent the King. Desires him to write to His Majesty in the same strain.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 9, p. 12. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 1. **2007.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has perused the paper which he delivered to Major Adams. Desires that the business of the *Sarkār* and that of the Company may be carried on smoothly. Is glad to hear from Major Adams that His Excellency proposes to come to Calcutta in order to confer with the Council. Learns from Mr. Gray, who is at Malda, that one Sayyid Muḥammad Rafīq of Purnea interrupts the purchasing of saltpetre for the Company. Requests that he may be directed to desist from such proceedings.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 10, p. 13. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 5. **2008.** From Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. The writer previously mentioned at Ghyretty that some peons had arrived from Burdwan to summon Jīwan Kunwar, an inhabitant of Azimganj in Hooghly, and the Governor was pleased to direct his *Munshī* to write a letter to Mr. Johnstone on the subject. But by reason of his returning to Calcutta it was not done. As Jīwan Kunwar and his nephew Bīchā Rām have long had the management of the business of the said *ganj* and as the utmost interruption has been caused therein by the arrival of the peons, it is requested that the writer may be favoured with a letter for Mr. Johnstone directing the peons to be withdrawn.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 30, p. 52. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Jan. 5. **2009.** From Sheo Bhaṭ. Has had no news for a long time. Did not come to the help of the English, as the Governor forbade him to do so. Rāy Gōvind is being sent to settle the affairs of Mourbhanj and other places. Hopes for letters.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 31, pp. 52-53. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Jan. 6. **2010.** From Rāy Govind. Has already stated that he has come from the Nawāb's army. Sheo Bhāṭ is engaged in rooting out the Khandaits* and has sent the writer to regulate the affairs of Keonjhar and Mourbhanj. Professes attachment. Hopes for attention. Refers him to Sheo Bhaṭ's letters for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 32, p. 53. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Jan. 6. **2011.** To Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, Collector of Nuddea. Intimates that as Muḥammad Mubārak, Mirzā Badlū and other persons belonging to Shāistah Khān, a merchant of Mootimishabad, were going from Murshidabad to Radhanagar with Rs. 13,000 to purchase some goods, they were killed on the road in the *parganah* of Nuddea

* A sect of robbers.

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belonging to the *zamindāri* of Rājā Kishn Chand, by some highwaymen who carried away the money. Shāistah Khān therefore went and laid his complaint before the Imperial Court. He has now arrived in Calcutta with letters from His Majesty, the Nawāb Najību-d-daulah, the Nawāb Ghālib Jang, *Bakhshi* of the Empire, and Ḥāfiẓ Raḥmat Khān. Encloses copies of the same. Desires him to punish the offenders, to restore the Khān his money, and send him back to Calcutta that he may leave for the Court with letters from the Governor.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 11, pp. 14-15. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Jan. 7. **2012.** From Sheo Bhaṭ. Rājā Jānūjī has again written about the *chauth* in the strongest terms. Offers congratulations on the victories. Professes friendship. Desires to send his brother Rāy Govind to Calcutta to settle some necessary business. Is awaiting a reply to this letter.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 33, p. 54. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Jan. 8. **2013.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Has received his letter. Tells him to send Rāy Govind to Calcutta as soon as possible. Hopes Mīr Qāsim will soon be brought to justice and meet with the punishment due for his evil actions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 12, p. 15. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

Jan. 10. **2014.** From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Though Nand Kumār has been managing the affair of the *Khāliṣah*, not a fourth part of the amount of the last year's collections has yet been realised, although the year is nearly concluded. On the 26th of *Aghan*, the Nawāb gave the writer betel and invested him with the office of the *Niẓāmat*, ordering a tent to be pitched to serve as his cutcherry. Has appointed five or six writers and entered upon his duties. Encloses a list of the offices, formerly annexed to the *Niẓāmat*, but now held by Nand Kumār. This will give the Governor an insight into the state of affairs at Murshidabad. The business of the *Niẓāmat* has begun in part to be settled. But all the affairs of Bengal depend on the *Khāliṣah*, and so long as Nand Kumar continues to be at the head of it, there can be no improvement. The Nawāb has agreed to pay the Court 28 *lākhs* of rupees for the provinces. One half of this amount together with a *naẓrānah* of 5 *lākhs* is to be paid immediately. But the money cannot be procured. Consequently His Excellency is offended with Nand Kumār, and has for the last three or four days been most gracious to the writer, sending a *chobdār* twice a day to call him, and conferring with him upon all affairs. It remains to be seen what the end of all this will be.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 34, pp. 54-57. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Jan. 10. **2015.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has not heard from him for a long time. Encloses letters from the Wazīr and Shākiru-d-daulah to

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the Governor. Will be glad to forward his replies to the Court. Dated 25th Dec. 1763.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 35, p. 58. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Jan. 10. **2016.** From the Wazīr. Has received his letter through the hands of Shākiru-d-daulah. Is glad to learn that the English are now in firm possession of Bengal and Behar. Has been fully acquainted with the contents of his letter to the French padre. Will comply with the Governor's wishes. Has always been friendly to the English. Hopes for letters. Refers him to the letters of Shākiru-d-daulah and the French padre for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 36, p. 59. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Jan. 10. **2017.** From Shākiru-d-daulah. Encloses a letter from the Wazīr. Has obtained His Highness's consent to what the Governor has written to the French padre about seizing Mīr Qāsim and not letting him go anywhere else. The ex-Nawāb designed to march by the road of Magri Kahosa towards the Deccan, and then to proceed up to the country of the Rohillas and having obtained their assistance by means of his treasure, to create a disturbance in Bengal. But the Wazīr, out of his regard for the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far and the English, did not approve of his going to the Rohillas, removed his fears by letters of kindness and encouragement, and invited him to Benares. Accordingly he has come this way and is now encamped on the other side of Benares on the banks of the Ganges, which he will cross in a day or two. The Wazīr has invited him here as it was necessary to put an end to the present disturbance by some means or other. Professes attachment. Has, for the last twelve months, been promoting the interests of the English and the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Many of Mīr Qāsim's partisans are gaining him friends by means of bribes and are wanting to bring His Majesty and the Wazīr over to their side. But the latter are firm in their friendship for the English. It is proper that the Nawāb and the Governor should at all times regard His Majesty's commands and the Wazīr's pleasure as of greater consequence than anything else, in which case all their requests will be granted.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 37, pp. 59-62. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Jan. 10. **2018.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates that 660 pieces of broadcloth and 600 maunds of lead belonging to Mīr Qāsim were seized at the beginning of the war. As these goods are now the property of the Nawāb, they have been sent to Muḥammad Ēraj Khān at Murshidabad. Requests that the Khān may be directed to acknowledge receipt of them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 13, p. 16. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

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Jan. 10. 2019. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a letter from Sheo Bhaṭ. When Rāy Govind arrives, he will be sent to His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 14, p. 16. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 10. 2020. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has been informed by Mr. Williamson at Cossimbazar factory that some time ago, while a hundred maunds of silk belonging to the Company were being taken from Rampur Bauleah to the said factory, they were stopped by Diā Rām, Zamīndār of Rajshahi; and that now one Rādhā Kishn, an officer of the addressee's, has taken possession of them and has not yet sent them to the factory. This proceeding is extremely improper. Desires him to order the said officer to send the goods to the factory as soon as possible. Desires him also to take a receipt from Mr. Williamson and forward it to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 15, pp. 16-17. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Jan. 13. 2021. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a letter from the King to the Governor. Hopes for letters. Dated 29th Dec. 1763.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 38, p. 62. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Jan. 13. 2022. From the King. Is convinced of the loyalty of the English, and favourably disposed towards them. Will approve of whatever Shujā'u-d-daulah and Rājā Bēnī represent to His Majesty concerning Bengal. Desires him to send to the Court some English gentleman who has no connection with Mīr Qāsim.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 39, p. 63. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Jan. 14. 2023. Shākiru-d-daulah to Mr. Batson. Has received his letter requesting that Mīr Qāsim and Sumroo may be seized and delivered up. The King and the Wazīr are friendly to the English and will comply with their wishes. Mīr Qāsim wanted to go to the Rohillas and the Jāṭs, but His Majesty and the Wazir, out of their regard for the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far and the English, invited him to the Court by artful encouragement. Now that he has arrived, it is certain that they will take from him a vast sum of money on account of the balances due from him to His Majesty and the *jāgīrdārs*, as well as whatever remained due from former *Nāẓims*, that he, being brought to shame and distress, may desist from creating a disturbance and may even retreat from the world, and in the end die through grief at seeing himself reduced to such a state of poverty and contempt. These designs of ruining the enemy will be carried into execution in order to please the Nawāb and the English gentlemen. Their addresses together with a *naẓr* of 100 gold mohurs have been received at the Court. The Wazīr presented them himself to His Majesty, who wrote on the paper requesting the *sanads*

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"Let a *farmān* be written." His Highness will cause the *sanads* to be drawn up in the usual form, and send them to Rājā Bēnī, by whom they will be forwarded to the Nawāb. Has been appointed *Waqāya'nigār* and *Bakhshi*, etc., of Bengal and Behar, and has sent Muḥammad Wāriṣ Khān and Rāy Sīdā Mal to manage his affairs. Hopes the addressee will intercede with the Nawāb and cause his people to be put in possession of his *jāgirs*. Will serve His Excellency diligently. Mīr Sulaimān, *Khānsāmān* of Mīr Qāsim, came to His Majesty and the Wazīr to procure their assurances of protection. They have accordingly sent Mirzā Raḥīm Khān and 'Alī Bēg to receive him. After his arrival, the wishes of the English will be complied with. His Majesty and the Wazīr are encamped on the banks of the Jumna. Āghā Bāqir has been recalled from Bundelkhand. The country on the other side of the river has been committed to the charge of Anūp Ghīr Himmat. The French padre Windel has not yet received a reply to his letters. Encloses another letter from him to Major Adams. Dated 24th Dec. 1763.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 40, pp. 64-69. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Jan. 14. **2024.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is quite well now. Will shortly answer the letters forwarded by His Excellency. Requests him to supply Major Knox, who has now the command of the army in those parts, with whatever may be wanted for the troops.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 16, pp. 17-18. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 17. **2025.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has paid Rs. 1,50,000 to Major Knox, and one *lākh* of rupees to Major Adams and ordered another *lākh* to be paid to Mr. Batson, notwithstanding that the country is in a desolate condition, and that he owes large sums of money to the Company, the army, the gentlemen, the King and his own troops. Requests that no further demands should be made upon him at present. Cannot describe the obstructions in the collection of the revenues, the interruption to which the business of his *Nāib* at Patna is exposed, and the contempt to which the latter and through him His Excellency himself is subjected. Complains that the forts of Patna and Monghyr have not yet been restored to him. Further, His Excellency sent some troops to arrest Rām Nīdī of Sarkar Saran for having misappropriated the revenues and behaved ill to Messrs. Ellis and Lushington; but Mr. Batson's people carried him to the factory where he was treated kindly and presented with a *khal'at*. The said gentleman has now dispatched some people for his goods and effects. Complains also that Mr. Feake [?] has seized a large number of elephants belonging to the *Sarkār*, and that although Major Adams wrote to Mr. Martindale [?] about it, they have not yet been released. Has written to Mr. Batson, Major Knox and Mr. Grant on the subject. Some time ago, Thākur Dās, Doctor Fullarton's *gumāshtah*, complained to Aḥmad Khān, *Faujdār* of Shahabad, that

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one Mīr Walīu-l-lāh, formerly the enemy's collector in the *parganah* of Dinwar, had seized the Doctor's salt, and desired that he should be taken prisoner. Hearing of this, the accused ran away, but the said Khān succeeded in seizing some of his effects. Has now been informed that Mīr Walīu-l-lāh, having made up matters with the Doctor and taken refuge in the factory, complained to Mr. Batson that Aḥmad Khān had seized his effects and horses; that on this pretence, Thākur Dās sent some Europeans and sepoys to Daudnagar Ganj, where the accused was residing, and took possession of it; and that the Europeans proclaimed by beat of drum that the *ganj* belongs to the gentlemen. This is the state of the weakness of his authority. Regards the Company's business as of more importance than his own, and is ever ready to assist the gentlemen who are engaged in trade. If the latter then will not promote his interest, but will, on the contrary, do everything that is conducive to the ruin of his affairs, it belongs to the Governor to take the matter into consideration and apply a remedy thereto. Otherwise His Excellency sees nothing but contempt upon his Government and disturbance in his affairs. Asks how long he will be able to bear these daily insults and oppressions. Desires to know what the Governor thinks advisable. Mīr Qāsim was an enemy of the English and yet they conciliated him; while His Excellency who is a true friend of the Company is treated in this manner. Justice is requisite. Has already written about several particulars. Major Adams must have informed him thereof. Dated 6th Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 41, pp. 70-76. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Jan. 17. **2026.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. When the writer was at Calcutta, the Governor gave him letters of recommendation to the Nawāb [Mīr Qāsim], and told him that His Excellency would not hinder him from enjoying his post of *Dīwān*, but that in case it should not be agreeable to His Excellency, he must not remain in this country. As the Nawāb was not pleased with him, he remained only a few days in Patna and then by the assistance of Mr. Ellis, he left the Bengal Provinces and repaired to Court. Ever since his arrival there, he has been representing to the King and the Wazīr the loyalty of the English. It was he who procured the letters and the *nīm-āstīn* for the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, Major Adams and the Governor. Requests, in consideration of his old friendship for the English, that their correspondence with the Court may be carried on through him. Requests also that he may be recommended to the gentleman who is coming to the Court. The envoy may be directed to send the writer word of his approach, that the King and the Wazīr may be asked to give him a proper reception. He may also be directed to negotiate with the Court through him. Dated 30th Dec. 1763.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 42, pp. 77-79. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

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Jan. 17. **2027.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter together with the one from His Majesty. The Chief of Dacca has inquired into the affair of Tippera and taken a receipt from Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Encloses a copy thereof. Major Knox is in great need of money. Requests him to grant some immediately.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 17, pp. 18-19. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 17. **2028.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Major Adams died on the 13th instant after an illness of two days. Expresses great grief.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 18, p. 19. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 17. **2029.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Ḥasan 'Alī, *Nāib* of Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān at Katwa, stops the Company's boats and demands duties notwithstanding the *dastak*. Is surprised to hear of these proceedings. Requests His Excellency to direct the said *Nāib* to desist from such behaviour.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 19, p. 20. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 17. **2030.** To Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, Collector of Nuddea. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 20, pp. 20-21. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Jan. 17. **2031.** To Ḥasan 'Alī, *Thānahdār* of Katwa. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 21, p. 21. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 19. **2032.** The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to the Governor and Council. Has received the Governor's several letters. Has already supplied Major Adams with a *lākh* of rupees and now Major Knox demands Rs. 1,50,000 for the expenses of the English troops. Is endeavouring to raise this sum by loan. The country is in a desolate condition; all the revenues have been carried away by Mīr Qāsim, and large sums of money are wanted for the King, the English Company, and the troops. Does not know how he will discharge so many liabilities. Has appointed officers to collect the revenues; and the people, who had been dispersed, have begun to return to their houses and their occupations. But the Company's servants interfere in the affairs and obstruct the collection of the revenues. Complains that Mr. Batson, in consequence of the tales of some interested people, sent a company of sepoys to Sarkar Saran to reinstate the dismissed *'Āmil*, Rām Nīdī, a man who fought on the enemy's side and was responsible for the capture of Messrs. Ellis and Lushington and the other gentlemen of Patna factory. Mr. Batson has likewise carried away Rāy Mohan Lāl, *'Āmil* of Bissara, to the factory of Patna and has imprisoned him there. He also attempted

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to arrest Suchīt Rām, *Faujdār* of Sannaut in the dependency of Tikarī, but the latter having made his escape, came to His Excellency alone and unattended. The affairs of those quarters have consequently been thrown into utter confusion. Similar is the condition of Tirra Sarkar, the *Faujdār* of which was debarred from taking possession of the fort for a long time, and where the Company's servants have not yet desisted from holding farms, assuming to themselves the office of *kotwāls*, etc., and impeding the collection of the revenues. While the Company's people are doing so much to injure the affairs of the *Sarkār*, His Excellency has given the strictest injunctions to his officers not to obstruct the business of the factories, but to inform him of all occurrences. Consequently, none of his officers are able to open their mouths before the agents of the factories on any occasion. Major Adams will inform the Governor of the orders His Excellency has already given him on Patna and Murshidabad. The ten *lākhs* of rupees, which he has consented to pay, are over and above the sum mentioned in the agreement. Will pay the whole, either from the revenues of the country or through loans. Desires that the gentlemen of Council should hold a consultation and thoroughly consider the state of the country and his situation. The *sikkahs* of the 5th year were struck in the mints of Patna and Murshidabad on the 1st of *Jumādā* I. Dated 26th Dec. 1763.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 43, pp. 80-86. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Jan. 19. **2033.** Rājā Tilok Chand to the Council. Has been acquainted with the contents of the English petition sent to the Council by Gokul, his late *Majmū'ahdār*. Has, as ordered, set him at liberty. The reason why he was imprisoned and treated with severity is that he was disobedient and faithless, and was defaulting in a large sum of money, which he delayed making good. Denies having seized all his goods and household effects. Everyone knows that Gokul removed them from his house two or three years ago, and that before his dismissal, he sent away all that remained together with his family to the border of Birbhum. Asks how he can pay the Company's revenue if the Council do not allow him to punish his dishonest servants, and contends that if they are not called to account, the business of the *zamīndārī* will be injured, other servants will have nothing to deter them from misbehaviour, and no one will place any confidence in him. Rāmdhan Nāg, *Ihtimāmdār* of the land farmed by the **doury*, has also misappropriated *lākhs* of rupees. Has, consequently, placed a guard over him and such of his relations as have been concerned under him, and taken the farm into his own hands. Trusts that he will be permitted to seize his property whenever it can be proved upon any one. Has, for the last two years, been discharging his duties diligently.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 44, pp. 86-90.*]

* Mother, wives, and daughters.

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Jan. 23. 2034. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been honoured with letters from His Majesty and the Wazīr containing professions of friendship and kindness. Encloses copies of them. Dated 9th Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 45, pp. 90-91. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

[*Jan. 23.*] 2035. The King to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter professing loyalty and intimating the dispatch of a *pēshkash*. Will, as requested, soon send a *sanad* for the *Ṣūbahdārī*, punish Mīr Qāsim and release the sons of the Sēṭhs. Exhorts him to remain loyal.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 45A, pp. 91-92.*]

[*Jan. 23.*] 2036. The Wazīr to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter acknowledging receipt of the Royal presents, intimating the dispatch of a *nazr* by the hands of Rājā Shitāb Rāy and applying for *sanads* from the Court. Has properly represented to His Majesty the firmness of his loyalty. Rāja Bēnī will shortly arrive in the Royal presence. Matters will then be settled and an answer sent him. Mīr Qāsim is likewise coming. The Sēṭhs will be released. Refers him to Rājā Bēnī's letters for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 45B, pp. 93-94.*]

Jan. 23. 2037. From Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Nuddea. Is in receipt of his letter. Has reprimanded Ḥasan Alī in the severest terms. Will dismiss him and inflict due punishment on him, if in future he acts contrary to the Governor's pleasure. Is ready to obey his commands. There was no necessity for writing to the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 46, pp. 94-95. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Jan. 23. 2038. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter complaining of the disturbances created by Mr. Batson. There has been some delay in considering his complaints, as the writer has lately been much indisposed. Now that he has recovered, the Council will meet and pursue such measures as may in future prevent the disturbances complained of. Desires to be fully informed of whatever injuries are done to His Excellency's affairs.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 22, pp. 21-22. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 25. 2039. Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Major Knox. Has arrived with Rājā Bēnī at the *ghāṭ* of Tahnamoo [?Phaphamau], where Mīr Qāsim arrived the day before. Rājā Bēnī sent him word that he must begin to make his people cross the river. Mīr Qāsim answered that the Rājā should pass over first and that he would follow. The Rājā replied that as he had all along marched first, it was proper that Mīr Qāsim should now cross over first. Accordingly his people are crossing the river. Will speedily repair to the Court and get the *sanads* ready. Has forwarded the *'arẓīs* and *nazrs* to the King and the Wazīr. Encloses letters

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received from them in reply. The papers sent by the Nawāb regarding the *pēshkash* and the tribute were presented by the Wazīr to His Majesty who was pleased to set his hand to them. Accordingly the writer's *gumāshtah* caused the *sanads* to be written. At present, the Court is awaiting the Nawāb's assent to some agreements relative to the province of Behar. As soon as it is signified and the stipulated *pēshkash* money arrives, the *sanads* and the usual presents will be delivered to the writer. Remembers his commission about the sword, the quiver, the bow, etc. Will on his arrival at the Royal camp, purchase them and bring them with him. Dated 4th Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 47, pp. 95-97. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

Jan. 28. **2040.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter. Is preparing to come to Calcutta. Dated 16th Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 48, pp. 97-98. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Jan. 30. **2040A.** Rājā Shitāb Rāy to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Communicates a conversation that took place upon Mīr Qāsim's friends having shown the Wazīr a letter from the Rohillas desiring him to assist the ex-Nawāb, and upon the agreement respecting Behar. [*Abs. P.L.R., 1759-65, pp. 74-75.*]

Jan. 30. **2041.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to learn that he intends to come to Calcutta. Desires him to come soon. On his arrival, rules and regulations will be discussed and made for the proper settlement of the affairs of the *Sarkār*. Positive orders have been sent to Mr. Batson directing him to refrain from interfering in those affairs.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 23, pp. 22-23. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Jan. 31. **2042.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Requests that the receipts for the Bengali year 1170 may be sent to him. Hopes that the representations of Gaurī Malik, his *wakīl*, will be listened to. Refers him to one Jugal for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 49,* p. 99. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Feb. 1. **2043.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter for the Council. The Rājā has full power to appoint and dismiss his servants and to deliver the *doury's* farm into the hands of whomsoever he likes. But it does not appear right that he should punish anyone without his being first proved guilty. Desires him to lay the affair before Mr. Johnstone and the gentlemen of Council at Burdwan, and

* Letters nos. 50-228 are missing in the volume of translations.

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in case of the property being proved upon the accused, to recover it in concert with those gentlemen.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 24, pp. 23-24.*]

Feb. 2. **2044.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Requests information relative to the Company's intention of establishing a factory in the Wazīr's province. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

Feb. 2. **2045.** From Rājā Kishn Chand, Zamīndār of Nuddea. He and his son have arrived safe at Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Feb. 3. **2046.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed by Mr. George Gray, Chief of Malda factory, that about 10,000 maunds of saltpetre fell into His Excellency's hands at Purnea at the time when that place was captured. Requests that Rūḥu-d-dīn 'Alī Khān, the *Faujdār* there, may be ordered to deliver half of it to Mr. Gray for the Company's use. The price will be credited to His Excellency's account.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 25, p. 24. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 3. **2047.** To Rūḥu-d-dīn 'Alī Khān, *Faujdār* of Purnea. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 26, p. 25. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

Feb. 5. **2048.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a copy of his answer to Sheo Bhaṭ's letter. Requests him to write to the Marhatta Chief that His Excellency is coming to Calcutta, and that Rāy Govind should be sent there. Thanks him for the cloths. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

Jan. 23. [*?Feb. 5*] **2049.** The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to Sheo Bhaṭ. Is coming down to Calcutta. Requests that Rāy Govind may be sent [there]. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Feb. 5. **2050.** The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Expresses displeasure at his giving the *muchalkah* and the agreement concerning Behar. Is surprised to hear of the affair of the Sēṭhs. Intends to go to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Feb. 9. **2051.** From Dūlab Rām. The Rājās Bēnī and Shitāb Rāy have gone to the Imperial Court to procure *sanads* for the *Ṣūbahdāri*. Mīr Qāsim also is going there. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

Feb. 11. **2052.** From the Wazīr. Proposes that an army with an English chief should be sent to his dominions. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

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Feb. 11. **2053.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has arrived at the Royal camp. The Wazīr desires an army with an English chief to be sent to him. Mīr Qāsim has arrived at the Court. Ṭhākur Sūraj Mal attacked Turcessenagar [?], but was defeated by Najību-d-daulah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

Feb. 11. **2054.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. The Wazīr is willing to let an Englishfactory be established between Allahabad and Benares, and to grant the *sanads* for the *Ṣūbahdārī*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

Feb. 12. **2055.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the success of Rājā Shitāb Rāy's negotiations for a *sanad*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Feb. 12. **2056.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Informs him of the discharge of the subsidies exacted for the troops. Has severely rebuked Muḥammad [Yār] Bēg Khān for his villainous conduct. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Feb. 14. **2057.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his letter regarding the broadcloth and lead. Has not yet been able to dispatch them on account of the scarcity of boats. Will do so, however, the next day. Desires the Khān to send him a receipt and to inform the Nawāb thereof.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 27, pp. 25-26. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Feb. 15. **2058.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intends to come to Calcutta when the disturbances created by Mr. Batson have been remedied. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Feb. 15. **2059.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests permission to purchase 1,000 muskets. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Feb. 17. **2060.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. As His Excellency agreed to make restitution for whatever losses the merchants and gentlemen might suffer, it has been ordered in Council that the accounts of losses should be speedily sent in, that a regulation may be made at the time of His Excellency's arrival in Calcutta. Hopes that till then the Nawāb will not engage himself in any unnecessary expenses.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 28, p. 26. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 17. **2061.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Mr. Batson has been strictly prohibited from interfering in his affairs. Encloses a translation of the above gentleman's letter, showing how different his account is. Desires the Nawāb to make a searching inquiry into the matters complained of, which will be settled at the time of His Excellency's arrival in Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 29, pp. 26-27. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

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Feb. 17. **2062.** To Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has received his several letters. Dwells on the outrages perpetrated by Mīr Qāsim and says that it is surprising that His Majesty has never thought of bringing him to justice or of taking from him the balances due to the Imperial Court. Had he not saved himself by flight, he would, by this time, have met with his deserts. Asks how he can make his escape to the country of the Rohillas, who are enemies of the Court, without His Majesty's permission. Expects that the King and the Wazīr will themselves punish him, in conformity with their regard for justice, or send him to Calcutta; and that they will seize all his money, which is in reality the money of the Imperial Court. In such case, a body of English troops under the Company's commanders will be ready to sacrifice their lives in His Majesty's service. But if justice is refused the English, their minds will not be at ease, and they will despair of ever obtaining that honour. Encloses letters for the King and the Wazīr. Desires him to return as soon as he has procured the *sanads* for the Nawāb. As His Excellency is coming to Calcutta, the addressee should accompany him if possible, that all affairs may be settled face to face.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 30, pp. 27-31. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

Feb. 17. **2063.** To the King. Has been informed by Rājā Shitāb Rāy that His Majesty is favourably disposed towards the English. Professes attachment and offers thanks for His Majesty's giving orders for the *sanads* to be prepared. As regards His Majesty's desire that an army under an English commander may be sent to attend him, it has already been represented that unless justice is done and a suitable punishment inflicted on Mīr Qāsim, the minds of the English, and also more particularly of the soldiers and sepoys, will not be at ease. But in case the ex-Nawāb gets his deserts, they will be ready to sacrifice their lives in His Majesty's service.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 31, pp. 31-33. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Feb. 17. **2064.** To the Wazīr. To the same effect, adding that Rājā Shitāb Rāy may be sent back with the *sanads* for the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 32, pp. 33-35. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

Feb. 18. **2065.** Rājā Shitāb Rāy to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Relates a conversation that took place between the Wazīr and the King relative to Mīr Qāsim, who was then introduced and ordered to accompany Rājā Bēnī against Hindū Pult [Pat]. It was decided that the writer should return to Calcutta with the *sanads*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 74.*]

Feb. 18. **2066.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter enclosing a letter from Rājā Shitāb Rāy and a copy of His Excellency's reply

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thereto, and intimating that he will set out for Calcutta on the 12th instant. It appears by the said Rājā's letter that the whole affair is a contrivance of Rājā Bēnī and the Nawāb Shujā'u-d-daulah. Approves of His Excellency's reply, for that is the kind of answer required at this time. No one can molest His Excellency so long as he is supported by the English troops. Returns Rājā Shitāb Rāy's letter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 33, pp. 35-36. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 18. **2067.** To Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has received his several letters. By this time, the Nawāb must have set out for Calcutta. The Rājā will doubtless accompany him. Encloses some letters in reply to His Excellency's.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 34, p. 36. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Feb. 19. **2068.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the dispatch of a letter relative to the situation of affairs at the Imperial Court. Intends to set out for Calcutta on the 12th instant. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Feb. 19. **2069.** From Sayyid Badal Khān. Refers to affairs at Burdwan, and requests the exemption of Jīwan Kunwar and Bīchā Rām from the obligations of the bond. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Feb. 21. **2070.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Expresses satisfaction at the Governor's directing Mr. Batson not to interfere in the affairs of the *Sarkār*. Sends an account of the money paid to the Company. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Feb. 21. **2071.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Complains of the refactory spirit of the Company's troops who have marched to the Karamnassa. Has directed Rājā Parwand Singh to stop them. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 54.*]

Feb. 21. **2072.** From the Rājā of Mourbhanj. Communicates the atrocities committed by several people. Has been obliged to use force to drive them out of his country. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 77.*].

Feb. 24. **2073.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. Encloses a letter to him from the Nawāb. Desires him to act agreeably thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 35, p. 36. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

Feb. 24. **2074.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Intimates the dispatch of the broadcloth and lead in twenty-eight boats under the charge of Pūdan, son of Bēlā *Jama'dār*. Desires him to acknowledge receipt and to

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send Rs. 660-9, being the cost of transport. Encloses an account thereof in Bengali.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 36, p. 37. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Feb. 24. **2075.** To Damodar Singh, Rājā of Bishanpur. Has been informed that he has bought some horses from Muḥammad Bēg but is putting off paying the price. Disapproves of this and desires him to pay the Bēg whatever is his due. Encloses the account.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 37, pp. 37-38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Feb. 24. **2076.** To Khush-ḥāl Chand and Udey Chand, sons of Jagat Sēṭh and his brother. Encloses a letter for the Nawāb concerning the addressees, together with a copy of it for their perusal. If they approve of the letter, they should present it to the Nawāb at the time of his arrival at Murshidabad; if not, they should return it to the Governor.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 38, p. 38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Feb. 24. **2077.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Khush-ḥāl Chand and Udey Chand, being overwhelmed with grief on account of the death of their respective fathers, Jagat Sēṭh Mahtāb Rāy and Mahārājā Sarūp Chand, are desirous of paying the Governor a visit in Calcutta. Doubtless they will first do themselves the honour of paying their respects to His Excellency on his arrival at Murshidabad, in which case it is desired that they will be permitted to come to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 39, pp. 38-39. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 26. **2078.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter stating that although he paid Major Adams seven *lākhs* of rupees on account of the donation money, yet the Europeans and sepoys of the Company's army, having gathered together, sat down in the outer part of his tent and prevented him from setting out for Calcutta. Has already written to the Commanding Officer that seven *lākhs* of rupees are ready, and that the share of the troops in camp will be sent either in ready money or bills whenever he desires it. At this time orders have been sent to Major Carnac, who has been appointed to the command and has gone to camp, to pay the troops their proportion out of the Company's money, and to send down a receipt for it that it may be credited to the Company's account. The Major has also been directed to receive the donation money from His Excellency according to the *qisṭbandī*, and to give strict orders to the army on no account to prevent His Excellency from setting out. These disturbances among the troops will doubtless be removed on the Major's arrival. *Ps.*—Understands the particulars of the money His Excellency has paid the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 40, pp. 39-40. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

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Feb. 26. **2079.** To Sheo Bhaṭ. As great delays have happened in the passing and repassing of letters between Calcutta and Madras, Messrs. Marriott, Hope, and More have been appointed to reside at Balasore, Cuttack, and Malud respectively, in order to superintend the *ḍāks*. Desires him to afford them proper assistance.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 41, pp. 40-41. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

Feb. 26. **2080.** To Bhaskir Pandit, *Faujdār* of Balasore. Mr. Marriott has been sent to Balasore to forward letters between Madras and Calcutta. He will accordingly live at the Company's factory. Desires that he may be granted assistance on all occasions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 42, pp. 41-42. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

Feb. 26. **2081.** To Jādū Rām and Lakkhī Kant, *Chaudhris* of Hidgely. Has been informed by the merchants of Calcutta who bring rice, salt, etc., from Hidgely that notwithstanding the *dastaks*, the addressees demand duties from them in violation of the established custom. Desires them to desist from such proceedings.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 43, p. 42. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Feb. 26. **2082.** To Sayyid Badal Khān. Desires him to give positive orders to the *Chaudhris* of Hidgely not to demand duties from the merchants of Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 44, pp. 42-43. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Feb. 27. **2083.** From Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Nuddea. Reports the disturbances committed by the European troops, and requests that two sepoys may be sent with a *dastak* to take care of the country. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Feb. 27. **2084.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. His Excellency must, by this time, have set out for Calcutta. As money will be wanted in camp for the troops, it it desired that the *Nāibs* of the *Sarkār* at Patna and Bhojpur may be directed to supply Major Carnac with two *lākhs* of rupees per month.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 45, p. 43. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 28. **2085.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has already replied to His Excellency's letter concerning the mutiny of the army on account of the donation money. As the enemy will undoubtedly raise up their heads on hearing this news, the troops, which were going to Madras,

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have been detained, and Commodore Tinker has been requested to remain in Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 46, pp. 43-44. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 29. 2086. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has discharged a portion of the subsidy due to the troops. Complains of the injustice of the Governor's demand with respect to the saltpetre. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 54-55.*]

2087. Rājā Shitāb Rāy to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the enlargement of the Sēṭhs and their intended departure upon the payment of the ransom. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 75.*]

Mar. 1. 2088. From the Wazīr. Represents the necessity of the Governor's sending a force with an English Commander to serve His Majesty, and encloses a passport for them. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Mar. 1. 2089. From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has presented his letter to the Wazīr. The King and His Highness are willing to let the English erect a factory between Allahabad and Benares, and to bring Mīr Qāsim to destruction, on condition that the Governor sends them a force under an English chief. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 75.*]

Mar. 4. 2090. From Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has sent peons to make the *Chaudhris* of Jādū Rām, etc., refund the money taken. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Mar. 8. 2091. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the report spread by Mīr Qāsim in consequence of a desertion among the French and Dutch soldiers, and of a disagreement between the writer and the English, which has, in some measure, changed the mind of the Court. Recommends the stationing of two armies at Benares and Ghazipur, owing to Rājā Shitāb Rāy being carried back by the Wazīr. Requests the assistance of English troops at the fort of Kohtas. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Mar. 8. 2092. News from Benares. Mīr Qāsim has entered into an agreement with the Wazīr and the King, whose army has arrived at Aqil Sarai, and who have issued orders to cut down all the corn towards Ghazipur. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Mar. 8. 2093. To Rājā Balwant Singh [of Benares]. Understands that 150 men have run away from the English camp to his dominions. Their history is as follows. In the war between the English and the French, some of the French troops behaved in a cowardly manner and were taken prisoners by the English army. For a long time they remained in close confinement and frequently represented that as the English had given them their lives, they did not desire to

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go anywhere else, but would willingly enter the Company's service. This was not agreeable to the Governor, who, however, out of kindness to them at last complied with their desire, sent them to the English camp, and gave them money for their subsistence. Now they have fled to the Rājā's territories. Asks him to consider what crimes these men, who were faithless to their own master and who have now treacherously deserted the English, will not commit. The Commander of the English army wrote to him about sending them back. Is surprised that this has not yet been done. There cannot subsist any concord between the addressee and the English, if he affords an asylum to their dependants. Desires him to seize and send back those traitors, otherwise his dependants also will meet with the same encouragement in the Company's territory. Requests him to write a plain answer to this letter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 47, pp. 44-46. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Mar. 8. **2094.** To the Wazīr. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 48, pp. 46-47. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

Mar. 10. **2095.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the disaffection and desertion of the army, the designs of the enemy, and the necessity of reinforcements. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Mar. 10. **2096.** Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Captain Stables. Has been dismissed with the *sanads*, but has deferred his departure in expectation of Rājā Bēnī, who is coming back after settling affairs with Hindū Pat. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 75.*]

[*Mar. 10.*] **2097.** Mīr Zainu-l-'ābidīn, the principal officer of the Wazīr's *Diwān*, to Mīr Bunyād Alī. Intimates the arrival of many Rohillas under Ummīd Khān and the Wazīr's intended march to Ghazipur. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

[*Mar. 10.*] **2098.** From the son of Ghirīdā Mal. Intimates the seizure of Rājā Shitāb Rāy in consequence of an agreement between the Wazīr and the Rohillas. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Mar. 11. **2099.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letters enclosing a letter from Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Mr. Stables, and copies of Mīr Zainu-l-'ābidīn's letters to Mīr Bunyād Alī and the son of Ghīrīdā Mal; intimating his arrival at Daudnagar on the 26th February; stating that Rājā Shitāb Rāy and some of the Wazīr's people were dismissed and afterwards recalled, that the Wazīr is thinking of invading Bengal and proposes to cross over with his troops by way of Ghazipur; and requesting that Commodore Tinker may be dispatched with an army as soon as possible. Replies that Mīr Qāsim,

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having been driven out of the country, will undoubtedly give the English and the Nawāb all the trouble he can ; but that as the Wazīr has many enemies on all sides of his dominions, and as the English, who are ready to live in friendship with him, will be his most inveterate foes if he should march against these provinces, His Highness will not expose himself to ruin in consequence of Mīr Qāsim's representations. In case, however, he should venture on such an enterprise, it would be advisable to leave Bengal free from disturbance, to march the English army with all expedition towards Benares and carry the war into his dominions. Has already stopped the troops ordered to be sent to Madras, and prevailed upon Commodore Tinker to defer his departure. The latter has accordingly brought the men-of-war from Hidgely to Calcutta and has, as already intimated, got the English troops in readiness. Is not negligent in entertaining and getting ready more forces. Has, as desired, sent a proper reinforcement under the command of Captain Pemble, who will shortly join the army. As soon as Major Carnac arrives at camp, it is hoped that His Excellency will start for Calcutta that regulations may be made for the proper settlement of the affairs of both Governments. *PS.*—Has, conformably to His Excellency's desire, written to the said Major about the enlisting of more troops. *PS.*—Has been informed by Major Carnac that there is the greatest scarcity of provisions in camp. As this is an affair of the greatest consequence, His Excellency is requested strictly to enjoin the *Nāib* of Purnea and the officers of the adjacent districts to send a supply of grain, etc., with the utmost expedition to Patna that the army may by no means be in want.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 49, pp. 47-50. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Mar. 12. **2100.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the arrival of the English army at Sasaram. Intends to come to Calcutta after a conference with Major Carnac. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Mar. 12. **2101.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Approves of the Governor's letter to the King and of the orders given to Mr. Batson, who has written about the elephants. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Mar. 12. **2102.** From the daughter of Mirzā Muḥammad Shāh (the Nawāb's wife). Sets forth the oppressions in the district of Jalalpur. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Mar. 13. **2103.** From Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Intimates the interruption of the salt trade in the *parganah* of Jalamuta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Mar. 13. **2104.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Mr. Watts is going to see the Nawāb. Desires the Khān to regard him as a person of rank and to supply him with whatever he may want.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 50, p. 50. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

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Mar. 13. **2105.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has already stated that Mr. Watts has been appointed to reside at his Court. The said gentleman will set out the next day to meet His Excellency and will accompany him to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 51, p. 51. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Mar. 13. **2106.** To 'Abdu-l-ḥakīm. Has received his letter together with that of Muḥammad Ēraj Khān concerning the Faujdārship. Replies that as he, Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān and Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān hold their offices from the Nawāb, they should address themselves to His Excellency and should act agreeably to his commands. Encloses a letter for Aḥsanu-l-lāh Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 52, p. 51. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

Mar. 14. **2107.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a letter from Rājā Shitāb Rāy on the political situation. The English army has moved to Daudnagar. Urges the necessity of speedy reinforcement. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Mar. 14. **2108.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. A body of Europeans and sepoys under the command of Captain Pemble has been ordered to march to the Karamnassa in order to join the English army. Requests him to supply them with whatever necessaries they may want. The price thereof will be paid by the said Captain.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 53, pp. 51-52. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Mar. 15. **2109.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has written to Mr. Gray about Mīr Sayyid Muḥammad Khān, and ordered Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān not to prevent the loading of boats with the Company's goods. Encloses his answer. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Mar. 15. **2110.** Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Nuddea, to the Nawāb. Intimates that no one prevents the loading of boats with the Company's goods. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

Mar. 17. **2111.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a letter from Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Is encamped at Shamshernagar. Major Carnac intends to go to Buxar. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 55.*]

Mar. 17. **2112.** From Rājā Rām Singh. Complimentary. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

Mar. 17. **2113.** From Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Communicates the disturbances at the cutcherry. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

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Mar. 17. **2114.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter enclosing copies of Rājā Shitāb Rāy's letters; stating that Major Carnac has arrived with him at Daudnagar, that the army is now encamped at Sasaram, and that His Excellency is not in favour of its marching beyond the frontiers of Behar; and requesting that Commodore Tinker may speedily be sent with a proper reinforcement. It appears from Rājā Shitāb Rāy's letters that Shujā'u-d-daulah designs to march towards Behar. Is, therefore, employed in collecting fresh forces and military stores. Captain Pemble has already been dispatched with a body of Europeans and sepoys, and now some of the English troops belonging to Commodore Tinker are assembled at Ghyretty Garden with guns, artillery-men and proper stores, and will march in two or three days. If Shujā'u-d-daulah commits hostilities against the English and the Nawāb, it would be advisable to carry the war into his dominions and leave Bengal and Behar free from disturbance. Still, whatever may be decided upon by the joint counsels of His Excellency and Major Carnac, who are upon the spot, will be right and proper. With regard to sending the Commodore, he is most heartily ready to assist in His Excellency's affairs. He will dispatch as many of his forces as may be necessary and will himself remain with the ships according to the custom of the navy. Returns Rājā Shitāb Rāy's letters.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 54, pp. 52-53. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Mar. 17. **2115.** To Khudā Yār Khān, Collector of Birbhum. Has been informed that in consequence of the false evidence of a strumpet, he has imprisoned Sūchī Rām, *Dallāl* of Gopalpara factory, and that he seizes the weavers to make them sell him thread and *gāṛhā*, by which means the business of the factory is obstructed. Requests him to release the *Dallāl* immediately on receipt of this letter and to desist from molesting the weavers.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 55, pp. 53-54. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Mar. 17. **2116.** To Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Nuddea. Has been informed that while the Company's *gumāshtah* belonging to Boorun was loading some cloth on bullocks, one of them went astray with a bale of cloth, and subsequently returned without it. Desires him to direct his officers to search for the cloth and restore it to the *gumāshtah*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 56, p. 54. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Mar. 17. **2117.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. As it is necessary for the affairs of the Government that some more sepoys should be entertained, Captain Goddard and two officers have been

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sent to Murshidabad for that purpose. Desires him to give the Captain every assistance in his power.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 57, p. 55. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Mar. 21. **2118.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Approves of the Governor's orders to Major Carnac for the payment of the troops. Intends to set out with the Major for Buxar the next day. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Mar. 21. **2119.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Represents his inability to pay the sum for the troops, owing to the revenues not being collected. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Mar. 21. **2120.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the probability of war with the King and the Wazīr; mentions the route by which they are advancing with their armies and urges the necessity of stationing a force to impede them. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Mar. 21. **2121.** Rājā Shitāb Rāy to his brother Sādū Rām. Intimates the Wazīr's junction with Mīr Qāsim and the necessity of collecting a strong force. Has obtained the *sanads* and *khal'at* which he will submit. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 75.*]

Mar. 21. **2122.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his several letters stating that he has determined to set out with the Major for Buxar, that the enemies intend marching towards Behar by three different roads, *i.e.*, by way of Benares to the Karamnassa, by way of Ghazipur to Buxar and by way of Sarkar Saran towards Chapra, and that a proper force should be stationed at each place; and complaining that the *gumāshtahs* of the Company and of English gentlemen, who are found in every district, give protection to the defaulting zamīndārs and other officers of the Government. Replies that whatever His Excellency and Major Carnac may determine on by their joint counsels will be right and proper, but that the stationing of troops at three different places would weaken the army too much. Thinks it advisable to gather all the troops together and march into the enemies' dominions in order to lay waste their country, and in order that a report of the largeness of the English force may spread through their army. His Excellency cannot be more vexed than the Governor at the daily disturbances of the English *gumāshtahs*. It was in order to remove these disturbances and to settle the affairs of the *Sarkār* that His Excellency was so often asked to come to Calcutta. Now that he has been detained by the news of the troubles in the west, the Governor is without remedy. Returns Rājā Shitāb Rāy's letter to Sādū Rām.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 58, pp. 55-57. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

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Mar. 27. **2123.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates Najaf Khān's intention of invading Bengal by the road of Barcund [Jharkand]. Urges the necessity of stationing a force at Murshidabad to stop him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Mar. 28. **2124.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Communicates a conversation that took place between Mīr Qāsim and the Wazīr, and the latter's indecision as to which party he should uphold. His Highness intends to march to Benares. Mīr Qāsim is collecting an immense force. Has dispatched the *sanads* by Sādū Rām, who will propose to the Governor a scheme for the destruction of the ex-Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 75-76.*]

Mar. 28. **2125.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Intimates the detention of *sanads* and his departure for Lucknow in consequence of the treachery of Mīr Qāsim. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

Mar. 28. **2126.** Major Adams to Ajīt Singh. Enlarges upon the necessity of seizing Rām Nīdī *Chaudhrī* and prohibits the carriage of grain to the enemy's camp. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Mar. 28. **2127.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter. Is collecting some fresh forces, which in the event of Najaf Khān's marching by way of Jharkand will be sent towards Birbhum to stop him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 59, p. 58.* | *Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Mar. 28. **2128.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Has received his letter saying that he is waiting in expectation of the army dispatched from Calcutta. Has already informed him of Captain Pemble's march. Has now sent a detachment of the English troops belonging to Commodore Tinker with cannon, artillery-men and military stores. Desires him to supply them with provisions, etc., that they may speedily join the army.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 60, pp. 58-59.*]

Mar. 28. **2128 A.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Requests his assistance for the detachment going to the army. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Mar. 30. **2129.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates his arrival with Major Carnac at Buxar and also that of Sādū Rām with the *sanads*. The Wazīr is coming to Benares. Urges the necessity of reinforcements. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

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Mar. 30. **2130.** From the King. Has sent a *khal'at*. Requires the stipulated sums for the Imperial Court. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Mar. 30. **2131.** From the Wazīr. The *sanads* have been sent. Requires the stipulated money for the Court. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Mar. 30. **2132.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses letters from the King and Shitāb Rāy. Requires speedy surcourt [succour ?]. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Mar. 30. **2133.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. The Wazīr has joined Mīr Qāsim and gone to Allahabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

Mar. 30. **2134.** From the King. The Court is ill-disposed to the English but His Majesty is firmly resolved to abide by the treaty. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Mar. 30. **2135.** From the King. Will return to his capital if the Governor defrays the expenses of his journey. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Mar. 30. **2136.** To the Wazīr. Reminds him of his promise to punish Mīr Qāsim, and says that it is reported that he has taken the ex-Nawāb into his friendship and is marching towards Bengal in order to support his cause. The Governor cannot give credit to this report when he considers the former connections subsisting between His Highness and the chiefs of the Company. Is persuaded that he has the utmost regard for justice and that he will not act in an unequitable manner. If, however, his intentions are in reality hostile, the English will not neglect to do what is necessary on their part, and such a flame of war shall be lighted up as will not easily be extinguished. It is well known that those who have been most firm in their attachment, are hardest to be reconciled after they are once injured. Assures His Highness that in case he commences hostilities against the English, it is their resolution to keep Bengal and Behar free from troubles, to carry the war into his dominions, and to desolate his country.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 61, pp. 60-61. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

Mar. 30. **2137.** To Qāsim 'Alī Khān, *Faujdār* of Rangpur. Has received his letter intimating his arrival at Rangpur. Has been informed that he has made restitution to the English gentlemen's *gumāshtahs* who were in those parts, for whatever losses they sustained during the late troubles. It is surprising that he has never mentioned this affair to the Governor. Desires to be informed how much he has

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collected, how much of it he has paid into the *Sarkār's* treasury and how much to the English *gumāshtahs*. Hopes that through his diligence and good management the district, which has been desolated by the oppressions of the enemy, will be restored to a flourishing condition, and that the inhabitants will live in peace and prosperity.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 62, pp. 62-63. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

Mar. 31. **2138.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. The wife of a European has complained to the Governor that her husband has been plundered and murdered at Bugdoor, a place near Kaunti in the *zamīndārī* of Lakkhi Narāyan. Encloses a separate account of the affair. Desires him speedily to seize the murderers with the goods and send them to Calcutta. It appears that the European's *sarkār* is concerned in the murder since it took place the very night after he set out for Kaunti, and since he remains in hiding. Requests him to order the zamīndār to catch him. Has dispatched two peons from Calcutta for that purpose.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 63, pp. 63-64. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Mar. 31. **2139.** To Lakkhī Narāyan *Chaudhrī*. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 64, pp. 64-65. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Apl. 1. **2140.** From Sheo Bhaṭ. Intimates that the affairs of Sarnudpur have been adjusted and that Orissa has been granted to the Mahārājā [Jānūjī]. Requests the Governor to procure the payment of the *chauth*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Apl. 2. **2141.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Expresses anxiety for the arrival of the detachment of Captain Pemble. Does not think it advisable to come to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Apl. 2. **2142.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. States that there is no scarcity of grain in camp. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Apl. 3. **2143.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter stating that he is encamped with Major Carnac and the other commanders at Buxar, that the enemy are at a small distance, and that the reinforcements have not yet arrived. Replies that the first detachment under Captain Pemble must have arrived near camp by this time, and the second, which consists of troops belonging to Commodore Tinker, near Murshidabad. Will send as many more troops as may be

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necessary. A fresh army with cannon and military stores is in readiness.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 65, p. 66. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 3. **2144.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Refers to His Excellency's promise to settle the payment of 18 *lākhs* of rupees to the Company on his coming to Calcutta. As his visit has now been postponed indefinitely, it is requested that he will grant *tankhwāhs* on his officers for the payment of 3 *lākhs* of rupees at Patna, 5 *lākhs* from Hooghly or Nuddea at Calcutta, 5 *lākhs* at Cossimbazar and 5 at Dacca.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 66, p. 67. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 3. **2145.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter enclosing copies of some letters from the King and the Wazīr and mentioning that Rājā Bēnī arrived at Benares with Mīr Qāsim on the 20th of last month. The letters which the Governor received from the Court are exactly conformable to the copies sent by His Excellency. It appears that the King has no manner of authority, but is entirely under the power of the Wazīr, who carries him about wherever he pleases. His Highness's views seem to be merely to get some money. Does not believe that he will ever come to an engagement with the English army. If he does, he will be punished and will ruin and desolate his dominions. Is by no means negligent in raising fresh forces.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 67, pp. 67-68. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 5. **2146.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the receipt of *sanads* for the *Niẓāmat* of Bengal, etc. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Apl. 5. **2147.** From Anand Lāl *Chaudhrī*. Reports the outrages committed by Birj Bihārī in the *parganah* of Ourannagar, and the interruption of salt trade. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 49.*]

Apl. 5. **2148.** From Birj Bihārī, *Nāib* of Nucky [? Lakkhī] Narāyan, *Chaudhrī* of the *parganah* of Jalamuta. Reports the violences of Anand Lāl in the village of Chaknan, etc., and requests the Governor to send an umpire to decide their dispute. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 49.*]

Apl. 6. **2149.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Expresses surprise at their [the Board's] claiming the *jāgīr* given to Colonel Price [? Clive]. Intends refurming [re-farming ?] it himself. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

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Apl. 8. **2150.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Represents the necessity of fresh supplies of men and stores, as the enemy are crossing the river. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 56.*]

Apl. 8. **2151.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has represented all particulars to the King and the Wazīr. Mīr Qāsim has promised to defray the expenses of their armies. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

Apl. 8. **2152.** From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Intimates his willingness to assist Captain Goddard in raising troops. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Apl. 8. **2153.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed that a guard of peons and *harkārahs* has been placed over Kishn Chand, Rām Narāyan *Mustaufi* and others, who having escaped from Mīr Qāsim's hands, repaired to the English camp with a view to seeking His Excellency's protection, and were dismissed to Murshidabad. Represents that they have no power to act in disobedience to His Excellency and requests that they may be set at liberty. Learns that a guard has been placed also over the survivors of the family of Rāy Rāyān Ummīd Rām, whose son Nittā Nand was murdered by Mīr Qāsim. As there is scarcely a zamīndār or *mutaṣaddī* remaining in the country, it is not proper to ill-treat the few that have escaped. Desires that the guard may be removed from Ummīd Rām's house.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 68, pp. 68-70. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 8. **2154.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter enclosing copies of the *farmāns* and *sanads* for the *Ṣūbahdārī* of Bengal, Behar and Orissa; and stating that they were brought to Buxar on the 24th of March by Sādū Rām, Rājā Shitāb Rāy's deputy. Offers congratulations. Is surprised at the conduct of the Court, who, on the one hand, have sent the *sanads*, and on the other hand, have entered into an alliance with Mīr Qāsim and are marching towards Bengal.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 69, pp. 70-71. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 8. **2155.** To Sheo Bhat. Is glad to hear of his arrival at Lal Bagh. Approves of his sending Rāy Govind to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 70, pp. 71-72. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Apl. 8. **2156.** To Makkhan Lāl. Has been informed that the addressee has been appointed by Muḥammad Ēraj Khān to decide the dispute between Lakkhī Narāyan and Anand Lāl. Desires him to inquire into the affair in the presence of both parties and to inform the Governor of his decision.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 71, p. 72. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

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Apl. 8. **2157.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. With regard to his complaint that the peons belonging to the cutcherry at Calcutta go and disturb the inhabitants of Hooghly, it has been decided that all disputes should be settled by the officers on the spot. Bhawānī Singh, who represents that he has been injured by Rāy Rājāmal at Hooghly, has been ordered to go there and have the affair settled.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 72, p. 73. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Apl. 12. **2158.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Orders have been sent to Mr. Watts to leave Murshidabad and proceed immediately to the Nawāb's presence. Desires that he may be supplied with two or three elephants to carry his baggage, as he is on a visit to His Excellency on public business.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 73, pp. 73-74. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Apl. 12. **2159.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. The gentlemen of Chandarnagar having frequently represented to the Governor that the town was much infested by thieves, Muḥammad Fāẓil, *Kotwāl* of that place, was summoned to Calcutta. As Chandarnagar is under the addressee's jurisdiction, the *Kotwāl* has been sent to him. Desires that he may be severely reprimanded.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 74, p. 74. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Apl. 12. **2160.** To the Zamīndārs, *Faujdārs*, *'Āmils*, *Dāroghahs* and *Guzarbāns* of the country from Dacca to Calcutta. As a body of troops is now coming from Dacca to Calcutta, the addressees are required to provide beforehand at the different *ghāṭs* whatever boats, etc., may be necessary.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 75, pp. 74-75. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 107.*]

Apl. 14. **2161.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Approves of carrying the war into Shujā'u-d-daulah's dominions. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Apl. 17. **2162.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter of the 3rd instant. The two reinforcements, which have already been dispatched, must have arrived by this time at camp. Has come with Commodore Tinker to Ghyretty and is busy in collecting a body of troops with cannon and military stores. These will be sent in two or three days towards Jharkand in order to prevent the enemy marching against Murshidabad, Burdwan, and Birbhum.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 76, p. 75. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

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Apl. 17. **2163.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. As a Commander is going to march with a body of troops, and bullocks are wanted for transport, the Khān is desired to provide as many as possible and send them without delay. Whatever their just price may be, will be paid.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 77, p. 76. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Apl. 17. **2164.** * To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. It is with great concern that the Council find themselves under the necessity of remonstrating with His Excellency upon the ill-administration of the affairs of these provinces, strongly exemplified by the great distress the English army has been in for want of grain, though the country had been freed from disturbance before the crop was cut and though it was as plentiful as was ever known; exemplified too by the repeated complaints His Excellency has made of his want of money, though the heaviest collections of the year must have fallen into his hands; and in general by the little assistance he now seems able to give for the destruction of their common enemies. Asks to whom these evils can be imputed but to Nand Kumār, under whose influence and direction all the affairs of the Government have been hitherto conducted. These are strong instances of his misconduct and negligence, but what gives the Council still greater reason to be dissatisfied with him is that, from advices lately received from Major Carnac, it is suspected that he has been carrying on a secret correspondence with the enemy, and counteracting every measure that has been taken for the support of His Excellency's Government. Notwithstanding the repeated representations which have been made to His Excellency for supplies of grain, Major Carnac, for want of it, has been obliged to return to the Soan. This, together with other matters which have been fully represented to His Excellency by the Major, will effectually convince him that the disapprobation which the Council now express at Nand Kumār's conduct, arises alone from their friendship for the Nawāb and a regard for their common safety. However backward and cautious therefore the Council should at all times be in interfering with the affairs of the *Sarkār*, yet the wicked mismanagement of Nand Kumār in the present critical situation of affairs obliges them to press and insist upon the immediate removal of that man from His Excellency's employ. They do not take it upon themselves to recommend a successor, but are resolved to approve of any man whom His Excellency is pleased to appoint, provided he will but manifest a true zeal for the service of the *Sarkār*. Whatever opinion they may have expressed of Rāy Dūlab, or desire to have him employed, they are ready to acquiesce in his removal to Calcutta, if such is His Excellency's pleasure, at the time when Nand Kumār is sent down, being desirous to give His Excellency every proof in their power of the fact that they are not swayed to make this remonstrance by any partiality for the one or personal dislike for the other, and that they

* Agreeable to Cons. the 16th April.

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are not incautiously or unnecessarily interfering with His Excellency's authority, which they are determined to support, but are compelled much against their will to press the removal of Nand Kumār, who seems to be undermining both his power and that of the Company. As they are now giving the strongest proofs of their attachment to His Excellency by exerting all their strength to free his country from their common enemies, they must expect that he will so far concur with their endeavours as immediately to remove Nand Kumār from his confidence and service. The longer any power continues to remain in his hands, the more endangered is their common safety by his artifice and misconduct. This address will be presented to His Excellency by Major Carnac, of whose attachment and regard he has repeatedly had such strong proofs, and with whom he will without doubt be ready to concur in every measure necessary for the public good.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 78, pp. 76-79. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 18. **2165.** From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Intimates the arrival of the Commodore [? Commander] at Motijhil, and his departure for Sadiq Bagh. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Apl. 18. **2166.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his letter together with the paper of news. There is another body of Europeans and sepoys with artillery and military stores ready at Ghyretty. They will march in two or three days towards Jharkand to prevent the enemy from coming that way and to protect the city of Murshidabad and the districts of Burdwan and Birbhum. Desires him to set his heart at ease and to apply himself with diligence to the management of the affairs of the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 79, p. 80. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Apl. 19. **2167.** From Sheo Bhaṭ. Expresses satisfaction at the coming of the English gentlemen [to Orissa]. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

Apl. 19. **2168.** From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Has sent a receipt for the cloths. Captain Pemble's detachment has left Sadiq Bagh. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Apl. 19. **2169.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates that Doctor Mirzā 'Alī Naqī has been sent to Calcutta and requests the Governor's advice upon his coming. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Apl. 20. **2170.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Has received his letter. The King and the Wazīr, through the intrigues of Mīr

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Qāsim, are marching towards Behar and have arrived at Benares. Rājā Bēnī crossed the Ganges, but went back on account of the great disputes prevalent at the Court. At all events, the English army is in readiness, and reinforcements of Europeans and sepoys have been sent from time to time. A body of troops with military stores is now going towards Jharkand for the protection of the city of Murshidabad and the districts of Burdwan and Birbhum. Tells him to set his mind at ease and to employ himself in the management of the affairs of the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 80, pp. 80-81. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Apl. 20. **2171.** To Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has received his letter giving an account of the state of affairs in the west. From the behaviour of the grandees of the Court and the different appearances of friendship and war that they put on, it seems as if their only view was to get money. The English are collecting troops and sending reinforcements to the frontier. Has come with Commodore Tinker to Ghyretty to send some troops to Jharkand. Tells him to set his mind at ease and to apply himself with diligence to the management of the affairs of the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 81, pp. 81-82. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Apl. 20. **2172.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. His Excellency's letter to Sheo Bhaṭ was forwarded to him under the care of an English gentleman, who has been appointed to reside at Cuttack. Encloses the letter which the Marhatta Chief has sent in reply. Has been informed by the aforesaid gentleman that there is no one in those parts in a condition to give the Nawāb and the English any trouble.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 82, p. 83. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 21. **2173.** From Chamnā Sau, the new Marhatta Chief. Has obtained a *sanad* for the *Ṣūbahdārī* of Orissa. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

Apl. 23. **2174.** From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Reports the failure in the attempt against Rohtas and the retreat of the army to Patna. Gives information likewise of the Wazīr's army and states that Abdālī has been defeated by the Sikhs. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

Apl. 24. **2175.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Is raising troops for the defence of his districts. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Apl. 24. **2176.** To Chamnā Sau, the new Marhatta Chief at Cuttack. Has received his letter intimating that he has been appointed Governor of

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the province of Orissa. Congratulates him and desires that he may at all times be regarded as his friend.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 83, p. 83. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

Apl. 24. 2177. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Refers to the state of affairs at Chandarnagar and says the Khān was desired to appoint some one to the office of *Kotwāl* for the protection of the town and not for the collection of money. Has now been informed by Santosh, a merchant of Chandarnagar, that the Khān is collecting money and has taken upon himself the management of all affairs there. This is entirely contrary to the Governor's inclinations. Desires him to desist from such behaviour.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 84, p. 84. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Apl. 24. 2178. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed by Chamnā Sau that the latter has been appointed *Ṣūbahdār* of Orissa in place of Sheo Bhaṭ. Encloses a copy of his letter. Has not yet received Rājā Jānūjī's letters. Will let His Excellency know as soon as they arrive. Learns from some English letters that Sheo Bhaṭ has been imprisoned by Chamnā Sau and that the former's friends are preparing to rescue him. Accordingly the two parties are going to war with each other. These disturbances among themselves will render it impossible for them to make an attempt upon Bengal or give trouble to the English and the Nawāb in any other way.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 85, pp. 84-85. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 24. 2179. To Chamnā Sau, the Marhatta Chief at Cuttack. As letters from the Company and the English gentlemen constantly pass between Calcutta and Madras, *ḍāks* have been stationed at different places on the route. Requests him to give strict orders to the zamīndārs under his jurisdiction to furnish oil, *mash'als*, tom-toms, pikemen, etc., according to custom. Three English gentlemen have been appointed to reside at Balasore, Cuttack, and Malud for the management of this business. Hopes that they will always be granted assistance.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 86, pp. 85-86. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

Apl. 25. 2180. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Communicates the views of the Wazīr and reports the weakness of the King. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Apl. 25. 2181. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the arrival of Captain Pemble at Patna. Owing to the scarcity of grain, has left that place with his army for Dinapur. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

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Apl. 25. 2182. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Relates to the payment of the sums required by [the Company's] Government for the factory [factories ?]. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Apl. 25. 2183. From the Wazīr. Desires an explanation of the conduct of the English Government. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Apl. 25. 2184. The Wazīr to Major Carnac. To the same effect. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Apl. 25. 2185. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Has received his letter together with an address which he has written to the Nawāb. Has been fully acquainted with all circumstances by Mr. Cartier. Desires him to raise some troops agreeably to that gentleman's advice. Has forwarded his address to the Nawāb and written to His Excellency on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 87, pp. 86-87. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Apl. 25. 2186. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed that as it is feared that a few idle reports might induce the zamīndārs in the neighbourhood of Dacca to create a disturbance, Muḥammad Riẓā Khān and Mr. Cartier have begun to raise some troops. Encloses a letter which the Khān has written to His Excellency on the subject. Hopes that this affair will meet with his approbation, and that they will be allowed to raise as many troops as may be requisite.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 88, p. 87. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 26. 2187. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Represents the unhappy state of his country. Intimates that the enemy are advancing and requests that a battalion may be sent to join some troops he has raised. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

Apl. 26. 2188. From Qāsim 'Alī Khān, *Faujdār* of Rangpur. Encloses a letter from Mr. Moore respecting the restitution money. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

Apl. 27. 2189. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter enclosing orders for ten *lākhs* of rupees. Has sent the orders to the respective persons according to the separate list. Will let him know when the money is paid. Refers to his statement that a body of 10,000 horse under the command of Dīn Diāl, Rājā Bēnī's *Dīwān*, is preparing to march into the districts of Sarkar Saran in order to destroy the factories and proceed to Patna; and that as the English commanders have not provided for the security of the factories, Mīr Ghulām Muṣṭafā Bukhārī has been ordered to raise some troops,

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which he has accordingly done. Expresses satisfaction thereat and says that when Major Carnac's whole force has joined him, he will send to Sarkar Saran such a detachment as His Excellency and he may judge necessary. The troops which were appointed to prevent the enemy from entering Bengal [by way of Jharkand], and to protect Murshidabad, Burdwan, and Birbhum, have marched to Burdwan. The reinforcement consisting of troops belonging to Commodore Tinker will shortly arrive at camp.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 89, pp. 88-89. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 27. **2190.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter through the hands of Doctor Mirzā Ālī Naqī who has paid him several visits. Has been informed by him of His Excellency's commands. Will diligently act agreeably thereto. Refers him to the Doctor for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 90, p. 89. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 27. **2191.** To Mukand Pandit. Has not heard from him for a long time. As *dāks* have been stationed on the route from Calcutta to Madras to forward letters, he is desired to give strict orders to the zamīndārs to furnish them with oil, *mashʻals*, and other necessaries according to custom. Three English gentlemen have been appointed to reside at Balasore, Cuttack, and Malud for the better management of this business. Hopes that they will be granted assistance.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 91, pp. 89-90. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Apl. 27. **2192.** To Ragmānjī Jāchak. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 92, p. 90. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Apl. 27. **2193.** To Qāsim Ālī Khān, *Faujdār* of Rangpur. Has received his letter enclosing an account of the restitution money paid to the English *gumāshtahs*. Has already sent a reply to his letter through the hands of Mr. Jekyll, the Company's Resident at Rangpur. It might not have arrived at the time the Khān last wrote to the Governor. Encloses a duplicate of it. Has examined the account which has made him acquainted with all particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 93, pp. 90-91. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

Apl. 27. **2194.** To Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *ʻĀmil* of Nuddea. Has received from the Nawāb an order on him for Rs. 1,50,000 to be paid at Calcutta in the space of one month. Encloses a copy of it. Desires him to pay the said sum within the stated time. The original order will then be sent him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 94, p. 91. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

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Apl. 27. 2195. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 95, p. 91.*]

Apl. 27. 2196. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Faqīr Chand Sāhū has for a long time been bringing grain, oil, and other goods from Dacca to Calcutta. The people employed by the addressee in collecting grain have now stopped the boats loaded by Faqīr Chand's *Nāib*. Desires him to release the boats and to give positive orders that no one should act in such a manner in future.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 96, p. 92. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Apl. 28. 2197. From Khudā Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Birbhum. Reports Kāmgār Khān's conduct and asks for assistance to defend Chuckay pass. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Apl. 28. 2198.* To the Wazīr. The English have been always faithfully attached to the Kings of Hindustan and sensible of the favours they have bestowed upon them. They were moreover the first to acknowledge the present King Shāh Ālam, who, on his part, has frequently expressed a dependence on the English above all others, and might have benefited by their assistance, had he not unfortunately fallen into the addressee's hands. Instead of supporting the King's rights when he received His Majesty from the English, and proceeding to put him in possession of his capital, he has detained him ever since in a kind of slavery and made use of his name to carry on his own ambitious and unjust designs on the rights of others. The English have still the strongest proofs of the King's affection and regard for them and it is entirely contrary to His Majesty's inclination and without his authority that he is advancing towards these provinces. With respect to what he writes, namely, that the English have interfered in the King's country and turned out and established Nawābs at pleasure without the consent of the Imperial Court, he himself in former letters expressed the highest approbation and applause of the English deposing Mīr Qāsim and supporting the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far; and as a proof of the King's approbation of the conduct of the English, His Majesty has graciously confirmed the said Nawāb in the *Ṣūbandāri* by his Imperial *sanads*. In the same letter, the addressee reviled Mīr Qāsim for his tyrannies and oppressions, and meanly sued for the assistance of the English against him. Now that forgetting his former declarations, he joins with a tyrant and oppressor, in what light can the English regard him but as an abettor and partner in his murders? Since his conduct has proved so inconsistent and unworthy of the rank he holds, and since notwithstanding the warning the English have given him, he still persists in his designs upon these provinces, they are resolved for the future to answer his threats only by force of arms, nor will they desist till they have amply revenged themselves for the injuries he has done them, and given the world a fresh proof of

* Agreeable to Con. the 26th April.

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the fact that as the English will never injure others, so none shall dare to attack them with impunity. This will not only be a justice to themselves, but will be a means of rescuing the King from the bondage in which His Majesty has been impiously detained, and will put it in his power to sit on the throne of his ancestors.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 97, pp. 92-95. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

Apl. 29. **2199.** To Khudā Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Birbhum. Is in receipt of his letter. Has already sent a body of Europeans and sepoys with cannon and military stores to intercept the enemy and protect the city of Murshidabad, and the districts of Burdwan and Birbhum. Tells him to set his mind at ease. The designs of the enemy will be frustrated.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 98, p. 95. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

May 2. **2200.** From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Relative to the disposition of the enemy's forces and the defeat of the Durrānī horse by Major Carnac. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

May 2. **2201.** From Chamnā Sau, the new Marhatta Chief. Intimates his assumption of the management of affairs in Orissa and the imprisonment of Sheo Bhaṭ. Refers to the consequences thereof. Has complied with the request regarding the factory as specified in the Governor's letter. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

May 2. **2202.** From Rāy Govind. Requests to be informed of the Nawāb's arrival at Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

May 2. **2203.** To Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has received his two letters intimating that in a skirmish 14 of the enemy's horsemen were killed, two taken prisoners, and a good many wounded, and that Major Carnac returned triumphant. Congratulates him on this first success which is the earnest of future victories. "As the blessing of God attends the Company," the enemy are leading each other to destruction and the English arms will be crowned with success. Tells him to set his mind at ease and to exert himself to root out the enemy.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 99, p. 96. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

May 2. **2204.** To Chamnā Sau, the Marhatta Chief at Cuttack. Has received his letter intimating his arrival at Lal Bagh; stating that he has taken Sheo Bhaṭ prisoner, and that Mukand Pandit with others of his friends, having come to an engagement with the addressee's troops, have been defeated; desiring that strict orders may be issued to the officers at Jellasore and Midnapur to prevent their coming that way, and that he may be informed of the Nawāb's arrival in Calcutta, so that he may send Rāy Govind there; and mentioning that Mr. Marriott and Mr. Hope have been established in the factories of Balasore and Cuttack and that Mr. Lowe has been sent to Ganjam.

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Agreeably to his desire, orders have been sent to the Chiefs of Jellasore and Midnapur to prevent the fugitives from coming that way. The Nawāb's coming to Calcutta has been delayed by the fresh war wherein His Excellency and the English are engaged. But he will shortly come crowned with victory and then notice will without fail be given to the addressee. Thanks him for having established the gentlemen in their business. Requests him strictly to enjoin the zamīndārs to supply the *ḍāks* with oil, *mash'als*, etc., according to custom.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 100, pp. 96-98. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

May 2. **2205.** To Rāy Govind. Approves of his coming to Calcutta. The Nawāb's return thereto has been postponed on account of the disturbances in the west. His Excellency will shortly arrive crowned with victory, and then word will be sent to the addressee.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 101, p. 98. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

May 4. **2206.** To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has received his letter with eight bills to the amount of 35,700 *sikkah* rupees on account of the order for Rs. 1,50,000 granted by the Nawāb on him. As soon as the said amount is paid into the Company's treasury, a receipt will be sent him. Desires him to pay the balance in the space of one month.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 102, p. 99. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

May 5. **2207.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has been informed that some of the enemy's horse have advanced to this side of Patna and are plundering the people. As the armies of the Nawāb and the Company are on the other side of Patna, it is necessary that Murshidabad should be taken care of. Orders have therefore been given to the Commander of the Company's battalion of sepoys to assist the Government troops. Desires him with the advice of the Commander to fix upon some place in the neighbourhood of Murshidabad and post some troops there.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 103, pp. 99-100. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

May 6. **2208.** To Ḥasan 'Alī Khān, *Faujdār* of Rajmahal. Some of the enemy's people having advanced to this side of Patna, the interchange of letters with that place has been interrupted. It has therefore been decided to station *ḍāks* on the Purnea side of the river from Rajmahal to Hajipur. Has sent a principal person on this business. Requests the Khān to assist him and to send two or three boats along with him. Requests him also to communicate any news that he hears.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 104, pp. 100-101. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

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May 7. **2209.** To Ḥasan ʿAlī Khān, *Faujdār* of Rājmahal. It being necessary to guard the pass of Tiliagarhi in order to prevent the enemy from entering Bengal, it is desired that he will send there all the horse and foot that he has under his command. The Government troops from Murshidabad, and a body of Europeans and sepoys belonging to the Company have been ordered to assist him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 105, p. 101. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

May 7. **2210.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Desires him to march to the pass of Tiliagarhi himself or send some good officer there with two pieces of cannon. The Commander of the Company's troops at Murshidabad has been ordered to co-operate with him. The army which has been sent towards Shergarh will be sufficient for the protection of those parts and the district of Murshidabad.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 106, pp. 101-102. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

May 7. **2211.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Mr. Cartier has been directed to collect some grain and send it to the army. Desires the Khān to assist him. Has already sent to the said gentleman the Nawāb's order on the Khān. Asks him to pay the money to the factory in the space of one month agreeably to His Excellency's directions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 107, pp. 102-103. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

May 7. **2212.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. As the enemy's people have begun to create a disturbance in the districts of Patna, it is necessary that persons of rank should take care of their families. Sēṭh Khush-ḥāl Chand and Udey Chand will therefore come with their families for some time to Calcutta. Desires that they may be permitted to do so.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 108, p. 103. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

May 7. **2213.** To Sēṭh Khush-ḥāl Chand and Udey Chand. As it does not seem proper that their families should remain at Murshidabad during these troublesome times, Muḥammad Ēraj Khān has been asked to let them come to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 109, p. 103. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

May 8. **2214.** From the Wazīr. Recommends the Governor to relinquish all possession of the country or to take the consequences of a war.

[*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

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May 8. 2215. To Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Nuddea. As the English are in great want of money, the Khān is desired to pay the full amount of the order in the space of one month.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 110, p. 104. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

May 8. 2216. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 111, p. 104. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

May 9. 2217. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Reports the capture of all the grain by the enemy, the subsequent skirmishes and the movements of the English army. Najaf Khān is coming to attack Murshidabad. Urges the necessity of sending a force for its protection. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

May 9. 2218. From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Intimates that Major Carnac has sent Captain Wemyss's detachment to Patna, and that Shujā'u-d-daulah wishes to treat with him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

May 9. 2219. To Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Nuddea. Understands that some of the enemy's plundering parties have advanced to this side of Patna and of the Nawāb's camp. It is proper that the several officers of the Government should hold themselves in readiness to drive them away. Desires the Khān to let him know what number of horse and foot he has under his command and to post some troops at the *ghāṭs* of Gwauri and Bakhshipur to prevent the enemy from crossing over there. Desires also to be informed of whatever news the Khān hears; and in case of necessity a detachment will be sent from Calcutta to the assistance of his people.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 112, pp. 104-105. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

May 10. 2220. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Will acquiesce in whatever Mr. Cartier may advise with respect to raising troops. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

May 10. 2221. To Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has received his letter touching the proceedings of the army. Whenever the enemy come to an engagement with the Company's troops, they will be duly punished. All the occurrences of these parts have been written to Major Carnac, who will inform the Rājā thereof.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 113, p. 105. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

May 10. 2222. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 114, p. 106. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

May 10. 2223. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Has received his letter. At this time of troubles it is indispensably necessary to

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take measures for the protection of the country. The more good men he can raise, the better. Is convinced of his attachment and friendship.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 115, pp. 106-107. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

May 10. 2224. To Mīr Rūḥu-d-dīn Alī Khān, *'Āmil* of Purnea. Desires the Khān to let him know what number of horse and foot he has under his command and to place guards over all the roads by which the enemy might enter Bengal. Desires him also to protect the Company's factories.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 116, p. 107. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

May 10. 2225. To Qāsim Alī Khān, *'Āmil* of Rangpur. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 117, p. 107. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

May 10. 2226. To Rādhā Kishn, *'Āmil* of Rajshahi. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 118, p. 108. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

May 11. 2227. From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Expresses anxiety for the arrival of the troops to defend Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

May 11. 2228. From Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Represents the fears of the inhabitants at the approach of the enemy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

May 11. 2229. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. As at this time of troubles it is necessary that all persons of rank should provide for the security of their families, it is desired that Rām Narāyan *Mustaufi*, Rājā Kishn Chand and Lālā Prīt Rāy, son-in-law of the Rāy Rāyān, who were kept for two years in close confinement by the enemy and over whom since their escape to Murshidabad, a guard has been placed, will be allowed to go to their own houses for that purpose. When the Nawāb arrives at Murshidabad, they will appear before him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 119, p. 108. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

May 11. 2230. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has received his letters desiring that Kandarp and Pitambar Dās, *gumāshtahs* of Lakkhī Narāyan and Jādū Rām may be sent to him; mentioning that the inhabitants of Hooghly are under apprehensions on account of the news of the enemy; and requesting to be informed of the success of the English arms. The *gumāshtahs* have been sent under the charge of some peons. The news from camp is that the armies of the

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Nawāb and the Company are at Patna and that the enemy are five or six *kos* on the other side of it. Hopes that the news of a victory will shortly arrive.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 120, pp. 108-109. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

May 12. 2231. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Gives an account of the battle of Pachapahar, which resulted in the defeat of Shujā'u-d-daulah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

May 12. 2232. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Learns that on the 3rd instant, the Nawāb Shujā'u-d-daulah, Rājā Bēnī Bahādur, Mīr Qāsim, Sumroo, Himmat Ghīr and the other commanders of the enemy marched with their whole force with cannon, rockets, etc., from their camps two or three *kos* beyond Patna and attacked Major Carnac's entrenchments at Pachapahar. The two armies engaged with artillery and small arms from 8 o'clock in the morning till sunset. The enemy were defeated wherever they made their appearance. At length, being unable to stand their ground, they retreated to Phulwari and their cannon fell into the hands of Major Carnac, who remained victorious in his camp. It is said that Bēnī Bahādur and Himmat Ghīr have been wounded and Shaikh Dīn Muḥammad and other *Jama'dārs* killed.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 121, pp. 109-110. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

May 12. 2233. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 122, p. 110. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

May 12. 2234. To Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Nuddea. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 123, p. 110. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

May 12. 2235. To Chamnā Sau, Marhatta Chief at Cuttack. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 124, p. 110. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

May 12. 2236. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Congratulates him on the victory. His Excellency's letter to his son Najmu-d-daulah has been delivered. Will forward the latter's answer as soon as it arrives.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 125, pp. 110-111. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

May 13. 2237. From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Intimates the death of Ābid Alī Khān. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

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May 13. 2238. From Sayyid Muḥammad Khān. Has given orders with respect to the purchase of grain and discharged in part the stipulated sum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

May 13. 2239. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his congratulatory letter enclosing a copy of a letter from Abū Muḥammad Khān, and intimating that tom-toms have been beaten in celebration of the victory. Approves of this and desires him to tell the inhabitants not to be under any apprehensions. The letters received from the Nawāb and Major Carnac corroborate all that the said Khān has written.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 126, pp. 111-112. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

May 14. 2240. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests that orders may be issued for the supply of the *ḍāks*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

May 17. 2241. From Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khan, *'Āmil* of Nuddea. Encloses a list of *ghāṭs* where the Canca [Kankana] is fordable. States what force he has under his command. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

March [? May] 18. 2242. From Ragmānjī Jāchak. Has given orders with respect to the *ḍāks*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

May 18. 2243. From Chamnā Sau, the new Marhatta Chief. Intimates his acquiescence respecting the *ḍāks*. Requests to be informed of the Nawāb's arrival at Calcutta, that he may send Rāy Govind, at present employed in adjusting affairs at Mourbhanj. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

May 19. 2244. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Expresses satisfaction at Sheo Bhaṭ's dismissal. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

May 19. 2245. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received from the Nawāb two *tankhwāhs* for three *lākhs* of rupees, one on Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *Taḥṣīldār* of Nuddea, and one on Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly, with orders that they should pay the said sum in the space of one month. As payment cannot be procured from them on account of the collections not being made in the country at this season of the year, and as the Company are in great want of money, the addressee is desired to pay the said sum to the Chief of Cossimbazar without delay. Encloses copies of the *tankhwāhs*. The originals will be forwarded when the amount has been paid.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 127, pp. 112-113. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

May 19. 2246. To Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Nuddea. Has received his letter. As the addressee has but a small force under him, the Commander of the detachment that is going to Rajmahal has been directed to leave a few of his sepoys in Katwa for t.

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Requests him to order his *Nāib* at Katwa to admit them into the fort.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 128, p. 113. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

May 21. 2247. To Qāsim Ali Khān, *Faujdār* of Rangpur. As the affair of Mohan Shau is under examination in Calcutta, and as some ten persons, belonging to Shahpur, Sheoganj, and Rangpur are witnesses therein, some peons have therefore been sent to summon them. Desires the Khān to search for them and send them to Calcutta under the care of the peons. They can return after giving their evidence.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 129, p. 113. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

May 21. 2248. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. As a detachment under Captain Grant has left for camp with guns and military stores, the Khān is desired to provide them with boats to cross the *nālās* of Tirpany and Nayasarai, that they may soon reach their destination.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 130, p. 114. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

May 23. 2249. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates that he has paid the subsidy to the troops. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

May 23. 2250. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses copies of letters from the Wazīr and Rājā Bēnī and his replies thereto. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 57.*]

[*May 23.*] 2251. Rājā Bēnī to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Wishes to negotiate with the English. Has sent Chintā Rām to His Excellency. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

[*May 23.*] 2252. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to the Wazīr. Enlarges upon his ingratitude to the English, and exhorts him to punish Mīr Qāsim. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 57-58.*]

[*May 23.*] 2253. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to Rājā Bēnī. Has explained all particulars to Major Carnac. Communicates his opinion on the subject. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

May 23. 2254. From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Is glad to learn that the Governor has dispatched troops to Jharkand. Reports the movements of the ene my. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

May 24. 2255. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has written to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān on the subject of raising troops. Is satisfied to learn that the Governor has sent troops to protect the city [Murshidabad]. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

May 24. 2256. From Ḥasan 'Alī Khān, *Faujdār* of Rajmahal. Has repaired [? to] the pass of Tiliagarhi. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 53.*]

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May 24. **2257.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter together with the enclosures. Approves of his reply to the Wazīr and Rājā Bēnī, but says that from the contents of their letters it appears that all their professions of friendship are insincere and deceitful. Advises him not to suffer himself to be lulled to sleep by their soft and soothing words but to pursue the most vigorous measures and duly chastise them. Is by no means negligent in sending troops and military stores. Has just dispatched a detachment under the command of Captain Grant with some cannon and all necessaries to the pass of Tiliagarhi in order to prevent the enemy from coming that way. The army which was sent to Birbhum some time ago, is now encamped at Nagar. None of the enemy's troops have as yet made their appearance. Should they do so, they will be punished.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 131, pp. 114-115. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

May 26. **2258.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses copies of letters from Rājā Bēnī, etc., requiring the cession of the province of Behar. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

[*May 26.*] **2259.** Rājā Bēnī to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates his wish to carry on negotiations. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

[*May 26.*] **2260.** Asad 'Alī Khān to the Nawāb. Represents the displeasure of the Wazīr upon the perusal of the writer's letters. The Wazīr has ordered that no person should correspond with the Nawāb but His Highness himself and Rājā Bēnī. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 49.*]

[*May 26.*] **2261.** The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to Rājā Bēnī. Expresses surprise at his demand for negotiations and represents the folly of sending Asad 'Alī Khān before an agreement is arrived at. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

[*May 26.*] **2262.** The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to Asad 'Alī Khān. Expresses disgust at the Wazīr's deceit and artifice in requiring the cession of the province of Patna. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

May 26. **2263.** From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Intimates the grant of *tankhwāhs* for the payment of exacted sums and reports the unjustifiable conduct of Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khan in delaying payment. Encloses a copy of a letter from Lāhorī Mal. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

[*May 26.*] **2264.** Lāhorī Mal to [Muḥammad Ēraj Khān]. Intimates the discharge of the *tankhwāh*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

May 26. **2265.** From Khudā Yār Bēg Khān. Intimates the arrival of Captain Fletcher's detachment in Birbhum. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

May 26. **2266.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Encloses the Nawāb's reply to the Khān's letter. Desires him to consult Mr. Cartier and raise as many troops as may be necessary.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 132, p. 115. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

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May 27. **2267.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter mentioning that he formerly enclosed copies of letters from the Wazīr and Rājā Bēnī concerning the appointment of the Wazīr's son to the Governorship of the three provinces, and that now the said Rājā and Asad 'Alī Khān, in consequence of His Highness's directions, have written to the Nawāb to give up only the province of Patna; and requesting the Governor's advice on the subject. Asks what kind of demand this is that the Wazīr makes. Having entered into an alliance with Mīr Qāsim and marched to his assistance, he has plundered and ravaged the country to the utmost of his power; but now that he finds it difficult to make a safe retreat, he has thought it proper to open negotiations with His Excellency. If he has a mind to settle matters in an amicable manner, he should deliver into the hands of the English Mīr Qāsim, Sumroo and the European deserters whom he received into his camp, and make full and ample restitution for the ravages he has committed and the mischief he has done in the country.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 133, pp. 115-117. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

May 29. **2268.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Reports the defeat of the enemy in Sarkar Saran by Captain Morgan. Rām Nīdī has gone over to Mīr Qāsim. Is in distress in consequence of the revenues being stopped. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

May 29. **2269.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Mr. Watts, who was appointed to reside at His Excellency's court and was going there, has returned to Calcutta on account of the roads being obstructed. As Major Carnac must frequently be away from His Excellency for the regulation and management of the army, it is necessary that some person of rank should always be attending him, that everything may be transacted with his advice. Orders have therefore been sent to Mr. Batson to reside at His Excellency's court. Hopes that His Excellency will open to him the secrets of his heart and consult him on all occasions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 134, pp. 117-118. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

May 31. **2270.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter intimating that the disturbances of the enemy have put an entire stop to the collection of the revenues of the Patna district, and that Rām Nīdī, who was formerly a servant of Mīr Qāsim's, and who has now been appointed by the Wazīr to the *Faujdārī* of Sarkar Saran, was defeated by Captain Morgan on the 18th instant. The Wazīr's remaining in Behar and Bengal cannot but be attended with daily injury to His Excellency's affairs and the stoppage of his revenues. But His Highness can be routed whenever he is attacked. Thinks that there is no necessity for the Nawāb's remaining with the army during the rainy season. The affairs of Bengal are going to ruin in consequence

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of His Excellency's absence, and the Company's business also awaits his arrival. Advises him to come down to Calcutta, leaving some person of rank to command the troops that are with Major Carnac.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 135, pp. 118-119. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

May 31. **2271.** To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Has received his letter expressing his inability to pay the *tankhwāh* money from the treasury of Murshidabad. 'As this is not the season for collecting money, it is with the utmost difficulty and repeated injunctions that the sum of Rs. 55,000 has been procured from Sayyid Badal Khān, while not a single *kaurī* has been obtained from Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān. Desires him to pay Rs. 2,45,000 to the Chief of Cossimbazar, to take a receipt from him and send it to Calcutta. Has certain information that there is money ready in the treasury. Asks what can be thought of it, if he again sends an evasive answer.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 136, pp. 119-120. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

June 2. **2272.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Reports the disaffection of the zamīndārs and their defeat by some Europeans. Requires assistance. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

June 2. **2273.** From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Encloses a paper of news intimating the return of the King and the Wazīr towards the west. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

June 2. **2274.** From Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, *'Āmil* of Nuddea. Has paid a portion of the *tankhwāh* money. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 66.*]

June 2. **2275.** To Chamnā Sau, Marhatta Chief at Cuttack. Desires to send a letter to the Governor of Bombay by way of Cuttack and Poona. Has accordingly directed Mr. Hope at Cuttack to hire two *qāṣids* for the purpose. Requests him to give them a passport that no one may interrupt them on the way. *PS.*— Has just heard that Shujā'u-d-daulah, being unable to contend with the English troops, has marched back with the utmost precipitation towards his own dominions. Encloses a copy of a letter on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 137, p. 121. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

June 2. **2276.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter intimating that Muẓaffar 'Alī, who has received a *khal'at* from the Wazīr, has been defeated by Wāriṣ 'Alī and some forces from Monghyr, and that Asadu-z-zamān, who has also received a *khal'at*, is marching with his troops; and asking the Governor to take care of the eastern districts and to seize Asadu-z-zamān in case he should make his appearance. "As the blessing of God attends our arms," the

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enemy have everywhere been brought to punishment. About a month ago, a large body of troops was sent towards Birbhum. They are now posted at Nagar, but none of the enemy's people have yet made their appearance. A considerable detachment with military stores is ready to march to the pass of Tiliagarhi in order to prevent the enemy from coming that way. Tells him to set his mind at ease with regard to the eastern quarter of the province.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 138, p. 122. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

June 4. 2277. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. States that the King and the Wazīr have marched towards the west. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

June 4. 2278. From Mīr Rūḥu-d-dīn 'Alī Khān, *'Āmil* of Purnea. States what measures he has taken for the defence of his districts. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

June 5. 2279. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. States the measures he has adopted for the annihilation of the robbers. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

June 6. 2280. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Intimates that he has sent Nand Rām Mittar as his *wakīl*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 77.*]

June 6. 2281. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Learns that Shujā-u'd-daulah, being unable to stand his ground, has retreated with his whole army towards Benares. The English troops will pursue him and retaliate on his country all the mischief he has done in Behar. Tells him to set his mind at ease.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 139, p. 123. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

June 6. 2282. To Rājā Tilok Chand, Rājā of Burdwan. Has received his letter. Will comply with whatever Nand Rām, his *wakīl*, represents. Hopes for letters.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 140, p. 123. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

June 7. 2283. From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. States that there is no money in the treasury excepting the amount that will be paid into the Cossimbazar factory, otherwise *tankhwāhs* would not have been granted. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

June 7. 2284. To Mahindar Rāy. Has been informed by Anand Lāl, Zamīndār of Mysadal, that the *parganah* of Gumgur belongs to his *zamīndārī*, that Gopalnagar *nālā* has of old belonged to the said *parganah*; and that the addressee has collected a number of people and is preparing to take possession of the *nālā* by force. Such proceedings are not proper. Desires him to appoint an umpire to

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settle the dispute and to inform the Governor of the latter's decision.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 141, pp. 123-124. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

June 7. **2285.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter intimating that the enemy have retreated and are now encamped on the road to Daudnagar. Their retreat will restore tranquillity to Bengal and Behar. But as they committed such ravages on every side during their stay, it is advisable to retaliate, otherwise whenever an opportunity offers, they will again invade these provinces. Besides, it will be an honour to His Excellency and the English chiefs to bring the enemy to punishment.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 142, p. 124. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

June 9. **2286.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Represents the desolate condition of Behar. [*Abs. P. L.R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

June 10. **2287.** From Rājā Dūlab Rām. The march of the Wazīr's army will probably be impeded by the rains. Letters have arrived from the King, etc., to the Nawāb, the Major and himself. Encloses a copy of the King's letter together with his reply thereto. Requests to be allowed to come to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 72.*]

[*June 10.*] **2288.** The King to Rājā Dūlab Rām. The Wazīr and himself are well disposed towards the English. Mīr Qāsim shall be brought to punishment. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

[*June 10.*] **2289.** Rājā Dūlab Rām to the King. Expresses satisfaction at His Majesty's friendly disposition towards the English. Has communicated to them the contents of the Royal letters. Hopes that Munīru-d-daulah will be sent. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 72-73.*]

June 10. **2290.** From the King. The Wazīr and himself are well disposed towards the English. Requests that an English gentleman may be sent to negotiate with them. Rājā Shitāb Rāy has been recalled. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

June 10. **2291.** Shākiru-d-daulah to Major Carnac. The King has sent Rāy Sidā Mal to the Major. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

June 10. **2291A.** Munīru-daulah to Major Carnac. Communicates the friendly sentiments of the Wazīr. The King will allow Shākiru-d-daulah to depart if desired. Rājā Shitāb Rāy has been recalled to the Court. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 68-69.*]

2291B. From Munīru-d-daulah. Communicates the friendly sentiments of the Wazīr and recommends *'arẓis* to be sent to the King. Rājā Shitāb Rāy has been recalled to the Court. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

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June 10. 2292. Shākiru-d-daulah to Major Carnac. The King has recalled Rājā Shitāb Rāy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 81.*]

June 10. 2293. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses copies of the King's letter and his reply thereto. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 58.*]

[*June 10.*] 2294. The King to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Wazīr is well disposed towards His Excellency. Desires him to come to the Court when the tyrant [Mīr Qāsim] shall be punished. Desires likewise the presence of Mr. Swinton. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

[*June 10.*] 2295. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to [the King]. No negotiations can take place until Mīr Qāsim and Sumroo are delivered up. Mr. Swinton will be sent on Munīru-d-daulah's arrival. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

[*June 10.*] 2296. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to Munīru-d-daulah. Expresses satisfaction at the friendly disposition of the Court and the recall of Rājā Shitāb Rāy, but says that no negotiations can be carried on until Mīr Qāsim and Sumroo are delivered up. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

June. 2297. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Reports the interruption of trade at Chilmari and desires that orders may be issued on the subject. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

June 12. 2298. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter mentioning that a stop has been put to the business of the merchants of Chilmari by reason of the trade of several Englishmen, and that the making of *khedās* for elephants has been entirely interrupted by the ravages of the Bhutias; and desiring that the Chiefs of Rangamati and Chilmari may be directed to desist from interfering in the *arangs* of those parts and to assist Muḥammad Taqī Khān, the *Faujdār*. Replies that there is no factory of the Company in Rangamati or Chilmari. There are only two or three English gentlemen there, who carry on their trade without obstructing other merchants. The gentlemen of the Council say that when His Excellency comes to Calcutta, he may acquaint them with everything face to face, and that proper measures will then be taken for the prevention of such disturbances. With regard to the Bhutias, some sepoys will, if His Excellency thinks proper, be sent to put a stop to their ravages.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 143, p. 125. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

June 12. 2299. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter enclosing copies of the letters he has received from the King and Munīru-d-daulah and of his replies thereto. Approves of His Excellency's reply, and says that it is advisable to write in plain terms to the enemy. It was doubtless in consequence of the plain answers sent them that they have returned in despair to their own country: otherwise it is impossible to know how long they would have remained carrying on their faithless negotiations and spreading ruin and desolation over Behar and Bengal.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 144. p. 126. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

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June 12. **2300.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter relating the state of affairs in the districts on the other side of the Karamnassa, in Sarkar Saran and in the districts of Murshidabad; mentioning that a stop has been put to the collection of the revenues on this side of the said river by the appointment of officers on the part of the enemy, that his monthly expenses amount to five *lākhs* of rupees, that he was desirous of disbanding his troops on account of his inability to pay them, but that Major Carnac forbade him to do so; and requesting the Governor to advise His Excellency on the subject. Now that the enemy have retreated, Major Carnac will pursue them, and the whole country as far as the Karamnassa will be freed from troubles; whilst the zamīndārs of those districts, being brought to shame and repentance, will soon be ready to obey his commands. During the one or two months that the enemy have been in possession of those parts, they cannot have collected any money. The districts of Murshidabad are in His Excellency's possession. No one has rebelied against his Government, nor is it in the power of anyone to do so. When His Excellency returns to Bengal and employs himself in the regulation of its affairs, he will receive the usual revenues together with the balances that are due. The gentlemen of the Council desire that His Excellency should select from among his army such troops as are good and trustworthy, leave them with Major Carnac and discharge the rest. They further desire him to give the Major a *tankhwāh* for two *lākhs* of rupees for the expenses of the English army and to come down to Calcutta during the rains, that all affairs may be properly settled agreeably to his pleasure.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 145, pp. 126-128. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

June 14. **2301.** From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Reports the invasion of the Wazīr's dominions. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

June 15. **2302.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The enemy's army has crossed the Soan at Kullore. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

June 15. **2303.** From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. States the amount of the money paid into the Cossimbazar factory. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

June 16. **2304.** From Rājā Dūlab Rām. The enemy have crossed the Soan at Kullore. The King has sent [? for] Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Communicates the movements and plans of the English army. Requests permission to come to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

June 16. **2305.** To Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has received his letter enclosing copies of His Majesty's letters and his reply, and mentioning that Shujā'u-d-daulah is marching towards Maner, whereby the fears of the inhabitants have been dispelled. Approves of his reply to His Majesty's letter, but says that if the enemy were to get overthrown, they would return to their own country, and never more think of troubling the Nawāb and the English. Is glad, however, that the

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country has for the present been freed from disturbances. With regard to his desire to see the Governor, tells him that he can come to Calcutta with His Excellency the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 146, pp. 128-129. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

June 17. 2306. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has received his letter requesting that *dastaks* may be granted for the boats of the merchants of Murshidabad, etc., to pass and repass. Replies that the Khān himself can grant *dastaks* according to custom. If any of the Company's dependants obstructs the said merchants, the Governor may be informed thereof and he will be punished.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 147, pp. 129-130. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

June 20. 2307. From Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Represents the state of affairs at Hooghly and requests redress. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

June 22. 2308. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his letter intimating the payment of two *lākhs* of rupees on account of the *tankhwāh* to the Chief of Cossimbazar factory. Encloses an account of the money received from Muḥammad Yār Bēg Khān, and Sayyid Badal Khan, from which it appears that there is a balance of Rs. 15,243 still due. Acknowledges receipt of the two *lākhs* paid by the addressee. Finds that the rupees are of different kinds, and that 5 *per cent.* must be deducted in order to bring them into *sikkahs*. The deduction will amount to about Rs. 10,000, which together with the aforesaid balance will make in all about Rs. 25,000. This will be paid by Sayyid Badal Khān. Has directed the Chief of Cossimbazar to deliver the *tankhwāh* to the addressee after having written upon the back of it a receipt for two *lākhs* of rupees specifying the different kinds they are of.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 148, pp. 130-131. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

June 23. 2309. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Will acquiesce in Mr. Batson's directions. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

June 23. 2310. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Alludes to his previous letters. Has implicit confidence in Major Carnac's advice. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

June 24. 2311. To Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has received his two letters. Has repeatedly written to the Nawāb to come to Calcutta. His Excellency must have set out by this time. Hopes that the Rājā will accompany him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 149, p. 131. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

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June 25. 2312. From Sayyid Badal Khān. Requests a receipt for the money paid at Calcutta, and the original of the Nawāb's order. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

June 26. 2313. From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Major Carnac has refused to send Mr. Swinton to the King. The English have marched into his camp. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

June 27. 2314. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Discusses the payment of the arrears and the deficiency of money in the treasury of Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

June 27. 2315. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Represents the impropriety of his leaving the army. Rājā Shitāb Rāy has arrived at the Wazīr's camp. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

June 27. 2316. From Dhīraj Narāyan, brother of Rām Narāyan, *Dīwān* of Patna. Expresses pleasure at the defeat of Shujā'u-d-daulah. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

June 28. 2317. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has been informed that the money due from Sayyid Badal Khan is ready, but that he cannot pay it without the addressee's orders. Desires that a letter may be sent him for the said Khān directing him to pay the money.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 150, pp. 131-132. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

June 28. 2318. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has received his letter. Encloses a receipt for the money paid by him. Desires him not to send to Murshidabad the money that is ready at Hooghly. An order will shortly arrive from Muḥammad Ēraj Khān and he should act agreebly thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 151, p. 132. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

June 30. 2319. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Reports the ravages committed by the English army in the Wazīr's country. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

July 1. 2320. From Rājā Dūlab Rām. The Wazīr has marched to Buxar. The English will invade his country. States the necessity of the Nawāb's going to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

July 3. 2321. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter. Some English troops have arrived from Bombay and Madras. Major Munro, who is a commander of high rank, has also arrived, and will proceed with them to join the army in two or three days. Has been informed by Major Carnac that the donation to the army has not yet been paid. As it is advisable to keep the troops in good humour, His Excellency is requested speedily to pay the balance to the Major, who has been ordered to satisfy them and pursue the enemy. It is a difficult

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matter to free the country from the disturbances without a body of cavalry. The Major has therefore been directed to entertain in the Company's service and take with him as many good horsemen as he can get. The troops of this country are not proficient in the art of war. If they are under the Major's orders, they will learn to fight according to the English manner. Requests His Excellency to dismiss such of his cavalry as are unfit and put the rest under the Major's command. Requests also that His Excellency will consider this whole body of horse as his servants and pay them their wages through the Major's hands. This will lead to the destruction of the enemy and will also lighten His Excellency's expenses.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 152, pp. 133-134. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

July 4. 2322. From Chamnā Sau, the new Marhatta Chief. Mr. Hope has sent two *qāṣids* to Bombay with a passport. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

July 4. 2322A. From Chamnā Sau, the new Marhatta Chief. Intimates the arrival at Ganti of some troops from the Mahārājā [Jānūjī]. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

July 4. 2323. From Rāy Govind. Intimates the arrival of a Marhatta force. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

July 4. 2324. From Ragmānjī Jāchak. Intimates the approach of 5,000 horse from Mahārājā Jānūjī towards Cuttack. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

July 5. 2325. From Muḥammad Ēraj Khān. Has ordered Sayyid Badal Khān to pay the *tankhwāh* money. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

July 8. 2326. To Chamnā Sau, Marhatta Chief at Cuttack. Has received his letter stating that Sheo Bhaṭ having procured His Majesty's *farmān* for Rājā Jānūjī Bhonslā, the latter has sent 5,000 horse to Cuttack, and that in case the English have any necessary business on their hands, the said troops will be dispatched to their assistance. Replies that the English forces are sufficient to bring the enemy to punishment. Shujā'u-d-daulah, finding himself unable to contend with the English, has returned towards his own country. Looks upon the Rājā's troops as his own. But there is no advantage in their coming into the Company's lands without necessity. If the addressee wants any assistance for the management of his affairs, a body of troops will be sent him from Calcutta. Refers him for other particulars to the English gentlemen residing at Cuttack.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 153, pp. 134-135. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

July 8. 2327. To Chamnā Sau, Marhatta Chief at Cuttack. Thanks him for granting passports to the *qāṣids* going to Bombay. Desires to be informed of the particulars of the road, the several stages and distances from Cuttack to Bombay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 154, pp. 135-136. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

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July 8. 2328. To Ragmānjī Jāchak. Thanks him for sending news concerning the Marhatta army.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 155, p. 136. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

July 8. 2329. To Rāy Govind. Has received his letter intimating the approach of an army from Rājā Jānūjī and offering to assist the English. Replies that the English forces are sufficient for the punishment of the enemy. If the addressee wants any assistance for the regulation of his affairs, a body of troops will be dispatched to him from Calcutta. Has written to Chamnā Sau to the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 156, pp. 136-137. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

July 8. 2330. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Encloses Muḥammad Ēraj Khān's letter directing the addressee to pay Rs. 25,000 to the Company. Desires him to send the amount according to the Khān's directions.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 157, p. 137. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

July 9. 2331. From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Expresses satisfaction at his being ordered to accompany the Nawāb to Calcutta. Encloses papers of news. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

July 10. 2332. Major Carnac to the Wazīr. The English will take vengeance unless he delivers up Mīr Qāsim and Sumroo. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

July 10. 2333. The Wazīr to Major Carnac. Refuses to give up Mīr Qāsim. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

July 14. 2334. To Muḥammad Taqī Khān, *Faujdār* of Rangamati. Learns that he has represented to His Excellency that the collection of duties is interrupted by reason of the merchants withholding their hands on account of the trade of the English. The two or three English gentlemen who carry on trade in those parts do not obstruct other merchants. Besides, as they are provided with the Company's *dastaks*, it would be entirely improper and contrary to custom to demand duties from them. They should be demanded from such merchants only as have not the Company's *dastak*. Desires to be informed by what ways and on what goods the duties of those parts did formerly and do now arise.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 158, p. 138. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

July 16. 2335. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Letters have just arrived from the Company in England, from which it appears that they have heard with much surprise and uneasiness the news of the troubles in Bengal, and of the death of Mr. Amyatt. Although they are offended

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with some of the gentlemen of Council on account of the breaking out of this war, yet in consideration of the ancient friendship subsisting between the Nawāb and the Company, the news of his appointment to the *Nizāmat* and of his marching along with the English army gave them pleasure. Has been ordered to do his utmost to bring about tranquillity and firmly to establish His Excellency in the Government.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 159, pp. 138-139. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

July 17. 2336. From Sayyid Badal Khān. Is exerting himself to send the balance of the *tankhwāh*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

July 17. 2337. To Khush-ḥāl Chand and Udey Chand, sons of the Sēṭhs. As a large sum of money is wanted by the Company for purchasing goods and for the expenses of the army and the fort, the addressees are requested to advance five *lākhs* of rupees by way of loan. Will send them a bond under the Company's seal and grant them a *tankhwāh* on Burdwan. In case they cannot furnish the whole sum from their own factory, they can borrow from two or three merchants enough to make up the deficiency. This will be a beginning of business between the Company and the Sēṭhs' factory, and in future larger concerns will be carried on between them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 160, pp. 139-140. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

July 17. 2338. To Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. As there would be a delay of five or six days in paying the *tankhwāh* money by bills, it is requested that it may be loaded on a boat and quickly dispatched to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 161, pp. 140-141. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

July 20. 2339. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has denied himself all luxuries in order to discharge the Company's expenses. Encloses an account of the disbursements he has already made for the support of the army. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 59.*]

July 21. 2340. From Chamnā Sau. Intimates the arrival of a force from the Mahārājā [Jānūjī] for the purpose of settling the *chauth*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

July 21. 2341. Major Carnac to Najību-d-daulah. Enlarges upon the treachery of the Wazīr, his defeat, and its consequences. Proposes that after the rains they should jointly attack his dominions. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

July 21. 2342. Major Carnac to Najaf Khān. Enlarges upon the deceitful conduct of the Wazīr, his defeat and its consequences. Advises him to join the English troops in their attack upon Hyderabad[?]. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

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July 21. 2343. Najaf Khān to Major Carnac. Is ready to join the English army with all his forces. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

July 22. 2344. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Finds it difficult to pay the expenses of the troops owing to the desolate state of the country. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

July 22. 2345. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates that Rājā Shitāb Rāy has arrived and had a conference with His Excellency. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

July 22. 2346. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Tārā Chand, who was sent for from the *Sarkār* to manage the business of the Calcutta mint, has been given his discharge, and an English gentleman appointed in his place. Requests that the former may be reinstated in his old post.

(*N.B.—A similar letter was written to Muḥammad Īraj Khān.*)

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 162, p. 141. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

July 22. 2347. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a letter which he has received from Chamnā Sau, Sheo Bhaṭ's successor. Requests to be informed of what should be written in reply thereto. Has heard no news of Bhawānī Pandit's letter, which Chamnā Sau makes mention of. As soon as it arrives, it will be forwarded to His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 163, pp. 141-142. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

July 23. 2348. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Communicates a conversation that took place between him and Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Major Carnac has determined to go to Calcutta. The Wazīr is in expectation of being joined by the Afghans and Marhattas. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

July 23. 2349. From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Communicates a conversation that took place between him and the Wazīr. Proposes an accommodation between His Highness and the English. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

July 23. 2350. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Major Munro, who has set out for camp, will do his best to promote His Excellency's interests.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 164, p 142. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

July 25. 2351. To Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has received his letter intimating his arrival at Patna. The Wazīr having ravaged the country and possessed himself of Bhojpur is now collecting an army in order to renew the war. Desires the Rājā to write to His Highness that there can be no negotiations between him and the English unless and until he delivers up Mīr Qāsim, Sumroo and the European deserters. Advises him not to return to the Wazīr's camp owing to the roads being unsafe.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 165, pp. 142-143. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

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July 25. 2352. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter enclosing a blank paper for the amount of the restitution money and the stated times of payment. The merchants' accounts are being made ready. Will shortly have them adjusted and written upon the said paper which will then be sent to His Excellency. In the meantime, as the merchants' business will be stopped by delays, it is requested that a *tankhwāh* for 20 *lākhs* of rupees may be sent to be paid to them. As soon as the amount of the restitution money is settled, His Excellency will be informed of the balance and an account of the particulars will be sent him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 166, p. 143. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

July 25. 2353. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter enclosing an account of the present state of his debt to the Company and the army, and mentioning that the enemy were brought to punishment by the Europeans and sepoys and not by any cavalry, and that it is a very difficult matter to provide for such expenses out of half the province of Bengal. As the Nawāb Shujā'u-d-daulah has not yet desisted from hostilities, but has possessed himself of the country belonging to His Excellency from the Soan to the Karamnassa, and is preparing to prosecute the war afresh, it is necessary that the English should be prepared. Major Carnac and all the officers represent that it is a matter of great importance that there should be a body of cavalry to act in conjunction with the English army by collecting provisions and pursuing the enemy after a defeat. If, therefore, His Excellency does not choose to keep any cavalry on the footing recommended by the Governor, he should at least entertain some in his own service. The Company's expenses have been doubled in this war. What with the troops from Europe, the newly raised troops and military stores, they cannot be less than seven *lākhs* of rupees a month. The revenues of Burdwan and the other lands, which have been made over to the Company, may amount to about fifty *lākhs* a year, so that their disbursements are three *lākhs* of rupees a month in excess of their income. As the Nawāb's military expenses have decreased in proportion as those of the Company have increased, and as the freeing of the country from the enemy rests entirely upon the English, it is requested that they may be furnished with the aforesaid three *lākhs* of rupees over and above the amount agreed upon. As to His Excellency's saying that it is difficult to provide for these expenses out of half the province of Bengal, it is contended that the lands, which have been made over to the Company, yield fifty *lākhs*, while the revenues of the remainder of the province can scarcely be less than two crores. Last year the army was much distressed for want of provisions. Desires him therefore to direct all his officers to dispatch grain to Patna and Monghyr. Refers him to Mr. Billers for particulars. *PS.*—Is surprised to learn that Doctor Mirzā 'Alī Naqī and Bābū Jagat Chand have written to His Excellency that the Governor said with anger "Some captains shall

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go and take the donation money for the Navy." Protests that he never uttered such words. As the above-named persons deny that they wrote the letters containing this information, His Excellency is requested to send the originals for the Governor's information. With regard to the donation, it has already been written to His Excellency that, like the army, the navy also deserves something but that it depends on his favour. *PS.*—Requests that Mr. Billers, Chief of Patna factory, may be paid the balance due to the Company, which according to the account enclosed in His Excellency's letter is Rs. 7,12, 687-15-6.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 167, pp. 144-147. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

July 25. **2354.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter of the 15th instant. Learns from Rājā Shitāb Rāy that the Wazīr has possessed himself of Bhojpur and is using his utmost endeavours to collect fresh forces, and prepare himself for the renewal of the war. It is therefore necessary for the Nawāb and the Company to be firm and resolute. While the enemy haughtily talk of war, any proposals of peace from the English would only serve to increase their arrogance, and confirm them in their hostile intentions. Desires him to tell the Wazīr that without Mīr Qāsim and Sumroo and the European deserters being delivered up, there can be no negotiations. A very large army has been dispatched from Europe to Calcutta. Hopes His Excellency on his part will not be negligent in raising some good cavalry, and forming an alliance with the Nawāb Aḥmad Khān Bangash, the Nawāb Najību-d-daulah, Ḥāfiẓ Raḥmat Khān, Dundī Khān, Najaf Khān, the Marhattas and the Bundēlās. If the Wazīr does not desist from his evil intentions, he will be the cause of his own ruin. The English do not wish to involve the country in a needless war, but it is the duty of every man to pursue the necessary measures for the preservation of his own honour and the tranquillity and benefit of the public. Asks His Excellency to consider that Shujā'u-d-daulah having entered into an alliance with that murderer Mīr Qāsim, has ravaged Behar and occasioned a loss of *lākhs* of rupees in the revenues of the *Sarkār*, and yet he will not listen to the applications of the English for justice, but even demands money to be paid him, that he may therewith raise fresh troops and be the better able to prosecute the war.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 168, pp. 147-150. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

July 26. **2354A.** To Jādū Rāy and Lakkhī Kant. Directs them to allow the purchase of goods with a *dastak*. [*Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

July 27. **2355.** To Rājā Dūlab Rām. Will be glad to see him if he comes to Calcutta with the Nawāb, but if His Excellency commits any business to his charge and orders him to remain there, he should do so with security of mind.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 169, p. 150. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

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July 27. 2356. To Tilok Chand, Rājā of Burdwan. Has received his letter concerning the affair of Gokul *Majmū'ahdār* and Rāmdhan Nāg. Orders have been sent to the gentlemen at Burdwan on the subject. Requests him to restore the goods to the aforesaid persons, to keep the money for fifteen days, and settle the affair within that time.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 170, pp. 150-151. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

July 28. 2357. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Communicates his motives for coming to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

July 29. 2358. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received His Excellency's letter written by him with his own hand, and intimating that he will set out for Calcutta on the 27th instant. It is true that the climate not having agreed with the Governor, he intends to go to Europe, and is preparing for that purpose But he will not move till he has had the honour of seeing His Excellency. Assures him that everything will be settled in such a manner as may be conducive to the stability of his government and the success of his affairs. Hopes that His Excellency will speedily come. *PS.*—Has just received letters from the Chiefs of the Company in Europe directing him not to stir from Calcutta till he has settled the affairs of the provinces in concert with His Excellency The news of his coming to Calcutta has therefore given the Governor the greatest pleasure. Has written these few lines with his own hand "out of the purity of his heart."

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 171, pp. 151-152. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

July 31. 2359. From *Diwān* Bhawānī Pandit. Has arrived at Cuttack with his troops. Intends to march to Balasore. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 49-50.*]

July 31. 2360. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has not been informed whether His Excellency proposes to come down by land or by water. If he travels slowly, the season for ships to go to Madras will be over, and consequently the Governor's departure for Europe will be delayed. It will also be a long time before His Excellency can get back to Behar in order to oppose the enemy. Requests him therefore to come down speedily by water.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 172, p. 153. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

July 31. 2361. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a letter from *Diwān* Bhawānī Pandit, whereby His Excellency will be acquainted with his pretensions. Begs to know what should be written in reply thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 173. p. 154. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

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July 31. 2362. To *Diwān* Bhawānī Pandit. Has received his letter intimating his arrival at Cuttack with 5,000 horse in order to settle the *chauth*. Replies that the Nawāb will shortly come to Calcutta and then whatever may be determined on will be done.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 174, p. 154. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

July 31. 2363. To Chamnā Sau, Marhatta Chief at Cuttack. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 175, p. 155. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

Aug. 1. 2364. From Khush-ḥāl Chand and Udey Chand. Represent the ruinous state of the factories of Nibarabad and Murshidabad and their inability to advance the money required. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Aug. 2. 2365. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Reports the movements of the Wazīr's troops in consequence of Major Carnac's going to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Aug. 2. 2366. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed that there is a scarcity of boats at Patna. Some *bajrās* and ordinary boats have gone with Major Munro, who will disembark at Bhagalpur or Monghyr and proceed the rest of the way by land. His Excellency can have as many of the boats as he wants. Has written to the Major on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 176, p. 156. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Aug. 3. 2367. From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Intimates that Kishn Mohan Ghosh has been appointed to look after the burial ground of Khwājah Qāsim. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

Aug. 4. 2368. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his letter about the draft bullocks, and inquired of Mr. Watts about them. That gentleman says that 84 bullocks were taken by Captain Wemyss to Patna and 144 sent to Burdwan. These the Chief of Burdwan has been ordered to return to Murshidabad. With regard to the others, as they are wanted at Patna, the Khān is desired to forward an account of the price of them. The money will be paid accordingly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 177, pp. 156-157. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Aug. 5. 2369. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Has been ordered to set out with the accounts to see the Nawāb. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Aug. 5. 2370. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has set out for Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

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Aug. 5. 2371. From Muḥammad Ēraj Ḵẖān. Requests orders to be sent to the *gumāshtahs* of Nurnea not to oppress the ryots of Choknagarh. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 67.*]

Aug. 5. 2372. To Muḥammad Riẓā Ḵẖān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Has received his letter. Tells him not to fail to wait on His Excellency at Murshidabad.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 178, p. 157. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Aug. 5. 2373. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to learn of his safe arrival at Gulāb Chand's garden. Is impatient to see him. Requests him to make long marches.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 179, pp. 157-158. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Aug. 11. 2374. To Muḥammad Ēraj Ḵẖān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his letters. Although he knows nothing of the *hāṭ* referred to in the Ḵẖān's letter, yet orders have been sent to the *gumāshtah* of the factory at Nurnea to assist Sher Bēg, the renter thereof.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 180, pp. 158-159. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Aug. 12. 2375. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates his detention at Konuta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Aug. 12. 2376. From Sayyid Badal Ḵẖān. Requests receipts for the bills sent by him on account of the *tankẖwāh*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

Aug. 16. 2377. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates the discharge of the Company's *qisṭs* to be his first object. Has arrived at Monghyr and conferred with Major Munro. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Aug. 16. 2378. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. To the same effect. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Aug. 16. 2379. From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Desires to remain with the Nawāb. Has set out with His Excellency for Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

Aug. 16. 2380. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has arrived at Bhagalpur. Is hastening to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Aug. 16. 2381. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. To the same effect. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Aug. 17. 2382. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his several letters including the two in his own handwriting. Is awaiting his arrival with impatience. Assures him that everything will be settled properly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 181, p. 159. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

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Aug. 17. 2383. To Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Is glad to learn that he is accompanying the Nawāb to Calcutta. After the Governor has heard all particulars, whatever is most advisable will be done.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 182, pp. 159-160. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

Aug. 18. 2384. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Ragunāth Pandit has come to demand the *chauth* and is accompanying him to Calcutta. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Aug. 20. 2385. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has arrived with Ragunāth Pandit at Tirmohani. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Aug. 22. 2386. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his two letters, the one intimating his arrival at Nagesar Bagh on the 15th instant, and the other enclosing among other papers a copy of a letter from Rājā Jānūjī. His Excellency must have arrived at Murshidabad by this time. Is waiting for him at Ghyretty. Will send Mr. Watts, Captain Affleck, who is a commander of a man-of-war and a friend of Commodore Tinker, and Mr. George Vansittart to meet him. After his arrival, the Marhatta business as well as all other affairs will be properly settled.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 183, pp. 160-161. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Aug. 23. 2387. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has received his letter intimating the Nawāb's arrival at Pialapur. Requests to be informed of the daily progress of His Excellency's journey to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 184, p. 161. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Aug. 26. [?] 2388. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has arrived at Nagesar Bagh. Intends to proceed by water from Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 60.*]

Aug. 26. 2389. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been detained near Rajmahal road on account of the floods. Major Champion's detachment has arrived at Sukri Gali. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65 p. 60.*]

Aug. 26. 2390. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Communicates further particulars of his journey and encloses some papers of news. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Aug 26. 2391. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests orders to the different zamīndārs to supply the *ḍāks*. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Aug. 26. 2392. From Sayyid Badal Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Requests receipts for the money paid on account of the balance. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 80.*]

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Aug. 26. **2393.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his several letters together with a paper of news from the King's camp. Is going to Calcutta to attend a meeting of the Council. Will return to Ghyretty the next day. Is impatient to see him. Refers him for other particulars to Bābū Jagat Chand, who is at Ghyretty.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 185, pp. 161-162. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Aug. 27. **2394.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Communicates further particulars of his journey. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Aug. 27. **2395.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Intimates the imprisonment of Mīr Qāsim and the seizure of his effects. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

2395A. News from the Wazīr's camp. Respecting the Wazīr's intentions in consequence of the invasion of Oudh. Mīr Qāsim, who designed to go to Rohtas, has been imprisoned together with Sumroo. Their effects have been seized and their troops dispersed. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Aug. 29. **2396.** From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Intimates his arrival with the Nawāb at Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 73.*]

Aug. 30. **2397.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates his arrival at Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Aug. 30. **2398.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Requests that some boats may be dispatched to him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Aug. 30. **2399.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Intimates his arrival at Daudpur by water. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Aug. 30. **2400.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Has set out for Murshidabad. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Aug. 30. **2401.** From Ragunāth Pandit. Intimates his arrival at Patna upon the disturbances being put an end to. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 78-79.*]

Sept. 5. **2402.** Representation of the Board to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Through the sedition of the sepoys and the coming on of the rains Shujā'u-d-daulah is still in possession of Bhojpur. It will therefore be reported throughout Hindustan that he has been successful in the war. The English have now brought their army into a state of obedience and good order. Moreover, they have received new supplies of men from Bombay and Madras, and are in daily expectation of large reinforcements from England. They can depend on no treaties with any of the chiefs of the Empire further than the latter may find their own profit in the observance of them; and any money given or concession made to Shujā'u-d-daulah, besides the ignominy attending such a measure, would but strengthen his hands against the English. For these reasons, they are firmly resolved to prosecute the war

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against him with the utmost vigour, and will not listen to any proposals while he remains on this side of the Karamnassa. Their only difficulty is, that the number of their forces being so greatly augmented, the Company's revenues are not sufficient to defray half the expenses of the war. His Excellency therefore is requested to assist them by granting them an assignment for five *lākhs* of rupees a month, until the enemy are driven away and the country is restored to a state of security. His Excellency has frequently declared that he cannot place any reliance on his own troops. Assures him that it will be most advantageous for him to depend solely on those of the Company. He will be saved the expense of keeping a force of his own; and the money assigned will be a trust in the hands of the English for His Excellency's service and the protection of the provinces. The amount of the losses sustained by the merchants in the war will be about forty *lākhs* of rupees. They are much distressed by the long delay that has occurred in the payment of this money. It is hoped that His Excellency will readily comply with these necessary regulations. The Board, on their part, will be ready to do whatever lies in their power for the good of the country and the establishment of his government and authority on the most secure footing.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 186, pp. 163-165. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

Sept. 7. **2403.** The Nawāb's reply to the representation of the Board. It is due to the rainy season and the swelling of the Soan and not to any sedition among the English troops that the two armies are still lying inactive. As the English are persuaded that the chiefs of Hindustan will pay no further regard to their treaties than they find profitable, so they, it is probable, entertain the same opinion of the English. Now that the Board are resolved to prosecute the war against Shujā'u-d-daulah, His Excellency will by no means dissent from their advice and proposals. Is persuaded that through the blessing of God and their warlike preparation, the English would be victorious. But it is not to be expected that one battle will entirely disperse the King's forces, secure the country from devastation and enable the Nawāb to carry on the affairs of his government in peace and quietness. The Board should therefore duly consider the evils of war and the advantages of peace, and act in such a manner as may be most advisable. As to the Board's request for an assignment on his territories to defray the additional expenses of the war, says that they know very well the state of his finances. The province of Behar has been entirely laid waste and ruined, and the affairs of Bengal also have been greatly injured. Forty *lākhs* of rupees have been claimed by the Company by way of gratuity and indemnification for the losses they sustained at the hands of Mīr Qāsim Twenty-five *lākhs* have been granted to the troops and the King, besides the restitution money to the English merchants and other dependants of the Company. These different articles amount to so considerable

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a sum that it is very difficult for him to discharge it from the revenues of such parts of Bengal as are in his possession, considering that his own necessary expenses and the various charges of the government are to be provided for out of these revenues. It is written in the treaty made between him and the Company at the time of his appointment to the *Sūbahdārī* that, besides the assigned lands, they will not make any other demands for the expense of their army, and that they will furnish him with as many troops as may be wanted. Colonel Clive, when he marched against the Shāhzādah with an English army, made no demands over and above the sum agreed upon. Only a small allowance was paid to him by way of *baṭṭah*. It is necessary that the Board should in this matter consider the agreement and the former custom. Complains that numbers of Englishmen interfere in the affairs of the country and from grain to wood purchase all kinds of merchandise, which brings no advantage to the Company, but interrupts his business and exposes his government to contempt. Hopes that all this will be stopped as is just. His Excellency hoped to get possession of Mīr Qāsim's effects, but not a single *dām* has fallen into his hands. Has not therefore been able to discharge his liabilities, and has deferred making provision for the *māhīmarātib*, the *top-khānah*, etc. However, if the Company are put to an extraordinary expense, he will afford them all the assistance he can, as he is unwilling to have them suffer any loss. Agrees to pay the restitution money, but says that the terms of payment should be such as may be convenient to him. Desires to be furnished with an account thereof. Urges the necessity for peace, and wishes to know if the Board is in favour of it, that he may endeavour to bring it about.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. *229, pp. 451-457. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Sept. 7. 2404. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far's reply to the representation of the Board. With regard to their demand for five *lākhs* of rupees per month on account of the additional expenses of the army, says that although this is not the season for large collections, and the country is in a desolate condition and he himself is so much in arrears, yet he will for the space of three or four months endeavour to supply them with four *lākhs* of rupees per month. But when the war is over, he will deduct therefrom what money may be due from him to the Company, and receive back the balance out of the revenues of Burdwan. With regard to the forty *lākhs* of rupees demanded by the Board as restitution to the English merchants and other dependants of the Company, says that in Colonel Clive's time, when the English merchants and other inhabitants of Calcutta delivered in the accounts of the losses sustained by them at the hands of Sirāju-d-daulah, the Colonel deducted half the amount of their claims and caused the other half to be paid. Hopes that the Board will, in like manner, examine the account of each person, deduct half the amount

* Letters nos, 50—228 are missing in the volume of translations.

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and settle the payment of the remaining half on such terms as may be convenient to him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 230, pp. 458-460. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Sept. 7. 2405. From the King. It is proper for, nay incumbent on the faithful servants of the Imperial Court to do their utmost for the benefit of the people and the prosperity of the country. As the "Royal breast" is ever solicitious for the promotion of these objects, the "trusty and well-beloved" Rājā Shitāb Rāy has been directed to repair to Calcutta, and charged with some terms of peace perfectly suitable to His Majesty's friendship for the English and conducive to their prosperity and the welfare of the people. Desires the Governor to listen to the Rājā's representations with the "ears of understanding" and act agreeably to His Majesty's gracious commands. Desires him also to write to the English chiefs who are in Behar, to be sincerely obedient to the Imperial Court. In case of the Governor's compliance with the Royal command, everything that may be conducive to the welfare and prosperity of the English will be done.

(*N.B. A similar letter was received by the Council.*)

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 231, pp. 461-462. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Sept. 7. 2406. From the Wazīr. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 232, pp. 462-463. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

Sept. 7. 2407. The Wazīr to the Council. Now that His Majesty has inflicted due punishment on Mīr Qāsim, the English have no pretence left, and should therefore desist from all hostilities and be firm in their obedience. Should they now make an attempt inconsistent with the duties of loyalty, neither God, nor the world, nor their masters will approve their behaviour. The servants of the Imperial Court, who have always had the good of the people in view, have done what they thought was proper. Asks the Board to think of His Majesty's unlimited kindness to them, to be steady in their ancient dutifulness and place their hopes upon the Royal favours, with which they have at all times been abundantly honoured and which will be daily increasing. In case of their refusal, there is no remedy. It will not be in the writer's power to say a word for them to His Majesty in future. Delays will be attended with evil consequences. Has written plainly and without exaggeration. Attentive ears and observant eyes are requisite. As for the rest, whatever is the will of God will be done.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 233, pp. 463-464. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

Sept. 12. 2408. To the King. Has received his letter. Rājā Shitāb Rāy has arrived and communicated to him the Royal commands. As His Majesty's armies are still ravaging Bengal and Behar, and as he has

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taken Sumroo, who is a base murderer, under his protection, the Governor cannot at present send any Englishman to wait on him. But he will do so as soon as His Majesty sets the minds of the English at ease.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 187, pp. 166-167. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Sept. 12. **2409.** To the Wazīr. Has received his letter. As his armies are still ravaging Bengal and Behar, as Mīr Qāsim has not been punished in the manner requested, and as Sumroo and the Europeans who deserted from the English army are still under his protection, and have even been entertained in his service, the Governor's mind is by no means at ease. Will not send an Englishman to wait upon His Highness unless he withdraws his troops from these provinces and delivers Sumroo and the Europeans into the hands of the English chiefs that they may be punished according to European laws.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 188, pp. 167-169. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

Sept. 14. **2410.** Paper of requests presented by the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to the Board. (1) The officers of Colonelganj and Marufganj, the newly established *ganjs* at Patna, take away by force the merchants belonging to the *ganjs* of the *Sarkār*, by which means His Excellency suffers a loss of thousands of rupees. Desires that the aforesaid *ganjs* may by abolished. (2) At the *badriqah* of Patna and the *pachotrah* of Murshidabad, merchants refuse to pay the customary duties under cover of the protection of English factories. Requests that positive orders may be issued on the subject. (3) In the *Sarkārs* of Tirhut, Hajipur, and Saran, and in the province of Bengal, the English *gumāshtahs* hold farms in the name of the factories and give protection to the dependants of the *Niẓāmat*, by which means His Excellency's government is weakened and the affairs of the country are interrupted and prejudiced. Desires that this may be put an entire stop to. (4) Money belonging to the Company's factory is coined in the mint at Patna at the rate of $2\frac{1}{4}$ *per cent.* Last year it was decided that Rs. 10,000 a month should be sent from the factory to the mint to be coined and that the usual duty should be paid. At present very large sums are brought into the mint from the factory and the servants and dependants of the factory, and a duty is paid according to the factory rate, whereby a heavy loss falls upon the *Sarkār*. Desires that strict orders may be issued on the subject. (5) The *gumāshtahs* of Cossimbazar factory have forcibly taken possession of the villages of Damdama and Sibpur in the *parganah* of Kulbaria and the village of Bammangatta in the *parganah* of Shamsiani with other villages in the *chaklah* of Murshidabad, and do not pay a single *kaurī* as *mālguzārī*. Also the officers of the *chaklah* of Burdwan have taken possession of the *ṭappah* of Jamgaon, etc., which belong to the *parganah* of Birbhum, and collect the revenues there. Requests that this may be prevented. (6) The English *gumāshtahs* in the districts of Dacca, Rangamati, Chilmari

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Backergunge, etc., force tobacco and other goods upon the *ta'aluqdārs* and ryots, whereby the country is desolated and a very heavy loss falls upon the *Sarkār*. Desires that a stop may be everywhere put to this oppression. (7) There are people on the part of the English in the forts of Patna, Monghyr, etc., whereby His Excellency's authority is greatly impaired. Desires that the forts may be evacuated. (8) The agents of several Englishmen everywhere buy and sell rice and other grain in the *ganjs* and *golās* of Bengal, whereby the *faujdārs* and other officers are prevented from sending grain to the army. Requests that this may be stopped. (9) In Patna about forty houses designed for the reception of strangers are in possession of several English gentlemen, so that His Excellency cannot have them for himself, his family and dependants. Requests that they may be vacated. (10) The wood farm belonging to Purnea, which has hitherto paid a tribute of Rs. 50,000 a year is now in the hands of the English, and His Excellency does not receive a single *kauṛī* from it: Requests that they may cease from interfering in that farm. (11) Requests that orders may be issued prohibiting the English from protecting the dependants and servants of the *Sarkār*. (12) The sepoys, who are sent from the factories into different parts of the country to hear complaints, desolate the villages, and put the ryots to flight by their oppressions, whereby His Excellency's revenues are greatly injured. Requests that no sepoys may be sent into the country without previous notice to him or his officers. (13) The poor of the country, who used always to deal in salt, betelnut, tobacco, etc., have now been deprived of their daily bread by the trade of the Europeans.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 234, pp. 465-470, Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Sept. 16. **2411.** To the King. Has received his letter directing inquiry to be made concerning Shāistah Khān's money. The *'Āmil* of the place, where the robbery was committed, has inquired into the matter and supplied Ṣāḥibdād Khān, son of the aforesaid Khān, with an account thereof. Ṣāḥibdād Khān will wait upon His Majesty and acquaint him with everything.

(N.B.—*The Governor wrote similar letters to Najību-d-daulah, Hāfiz Raḥmat Khān and Aḥmad Khān Bangash.*)

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 189, p. 170. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Sept. 22. **2412.** Major Munro to Najaf Khān. The Khān's intention of entering into an alliance with the English Company and making war upon Shujā'u-d-daulah has been made known to the writer through Major Carnac. If it is true, the Company will pay the expenses of his troops. Has been authorised to give him any assistance he may want and to support him in whatever claims he may have upon the Wazīr or his dominions. The Khān will hardly get so good an opportunity again. Now is the time to attack the Wazīr on both

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sides. Desires him to write speedily, fully, and plainly, that there may be no occasion for any further negotiations.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 235, pp. 471-472. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

Sept. 22. 2413. Major Munro to Muḥammad Bāqir Khān. Has received his letter saying that on account of the Wazīr's treachery, he desires to enter into an alliance with the English Company. Although the writer has full authority in the matter, yet as the Khān requires an agreement under the seal of the Council, a draft of the same has been prepared and forwarded to Calcutta. As soon as it is received back, it will be sent to him. The writer had determined to march, but now he will wait a few days on account of this affair. In case an immediate march is decided upon, an agreement under the seals of the writer and the chiefs of the army will be sent to him. Tells him to be ready to join the Company with a confident and quiet mind, and to look upon their service as a happiness to him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 236, pp. 472-473. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

Sept. 22. 2414. Major Munro to Rājā Jugal Kishor of Bettia. Is doubtful whether he is a friend to the English Company or to Shujā'u-d-daulah. Wants to have this matter cleared up. Has therefore sent some armed boats to his territories by way of the river Gandak to collect all the boats which are in those parts and bring them towards camp. As soon as the writer's mind is set at ease, they will be returned. Desires him to obstruct the Wazīr's passage over the Gandak. If he does so, the writer and all the English gentlemen will be convinced of his friendship. If not, his enmity will be evident, and as soon as the English are victorious, he will be the first object of their resentment.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 237, pp. 473-474. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

Sept. 22. 2415. Major Munro to Muḥammad Bāqir Khān. Has received his letter and the letters of the other commanders of horse. There is no time to wait for replies to the letters forwarded to Calcutta. Assures him that the Council will consent to the terms which may be agreed upon between the addressee and the writer. Desires him to bring to the English camp Mīr Qāsim or Sumroo or forty or fifty of the European deserters, or to perform some other agreeable service before leaving the Wazīr's army so as to convince the writer of his loyalty and sincerity towards the English. Should he be able to bring the Wazīr himself, he may depend upon being made Governor of one of his provinces.

(*N.B.—The Major wrote a similar letter to Zainu-l-'ābidin Khān.*)

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 238, pp. 474-475. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

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Sept. 22. **2416.** Zainu-l-'ābidīn Khān to Major Munro. Has received through Asad Khān his letter desiring the writer to join the English army with as many able-bodied and well-mounted Moghals, Tūrānīs, etc., as possible. Although it is dishonourable for all men, particularly for men of family, to desert the service they are engaged in and go over to their master's enemies, yet there are several reasons which justify such conduct in the Moghals. First, the Wazīr, notwithstanding his oath upon the Qurān, murdered the Nawāb Muḥammad Qulī Khān, who was the glory of the Moghals, and who to the writer was dearer than a father or a brother. Secondly, the Wazīr's behaviour to the Nawāb Mīr Qāsim, who is a descendant of the Prophet, has been very shameful. It is not allowed by any religion that a person, who flees to another for protection with his family and effects, even if he be a person of low rank, should meet with treatment other than friendly. "Why then has he in violation of his oath and agreement behaved in such a manner as to incur universal censure and reflect disgrace upon the Moghal name?" Thirdly, he has never failed to break every engagement he has entered into and every oath he has taken. Fourthly, neither he nor his ministers pay any regard to his own sign-manual. Fifthly, with regard to the Moghals, who are strangers in this country, and who, having nothing to depend upon but their monthly pay, are brought to distress whenever that is stopped, he thinks of nothing but how to oppress and ruin them. Moreover, he takes no notice of men of family, but places all his confidence in low and worthless people. Sixthly, he by no means makes a proper distinction between his friends and his enemies, but makes a practice of countenancing the latter and ill-treating the former. The assisting and supporting of such an oppressor is neither conformable to reason, nor to the Qurān, nor to the rules of any religion, and the quitting of his service can reflect no dishonour upon anyone either in the sight of God or man. Therefore if the English, who are celebrated for their justice and good faith, are desirous of an alliance with the Moghals, and are willing to agree to their just demands and to swear to the observance of the agreement by the names of Jesus and Mary, and if the gentlemen of the Council put their seals to it and speedily forward it, a great number of Moghals and Tūrānīs will without delay join the English army. Praises 'Alī Riẓā Khān and desires the Major to invite him back to the English service. Assures him that the said Khān was carried away to the Wazīr's camp, contrary to his own inclinations, by his troop of horse and the people of Tikari, that in spite of His Highness's solicitations, he has refused to enter his service, that he has been greatly oppressed on account of his connection with the English, and that he is sincerely attached to them. Refers him to Mirzā Iwaz Bēg for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 239, pp. 476-478. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Sept. 22 **2417.** Zainu-l-'ābidīn Khān to Doctor Fullarton. Although the writer has not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with him, yet

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he has heard of his numberless virtues from Mirzā 'Iwaẓ Bēg. Is therefore extremely desirous of making his friendship. Hopes that the Doctor will assist him in the case of 'Alī Riẓā Khān, who is a near relation and an intimate friend of his. Refers him to the said Bēg for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 240, pp. 478-479. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Sept. 22. 2418. Zainu-l-'ābidīn Khān to Asad Khān. Has received his letter together with Major Munro's letters for the writer and Muḥammad Bāqir Khān. The Moghals, who have all been informed of the addressee's commands, met and unanimously resolved to draw up a treaty and send it to him for his approval and for transmission to the gentlemen of the English Council, that they may set their seals to it and swear to the observance of it upon the Bible and "in the name of the Prophet Jesus and the Prophet Mary." "God forbid" that in the service of the English, the Moghals should meet with the same treatment as in that of the Wazīr, and that when their business is done, they should be turned away, remote as they are from their native country and brought to shame and distress. The addressee is a chief of the Moghals and a man of family and understanding. He should settle matters to his satisfaction. Whatever satisfies him, will satisfy the writer. And whatever satisfies the writer, will satisfy all the Moghals. The merit or demerit of whatever may be done will be attributed to the writer, and the writer, before God, the Prophet, and the common father of the Moghals, will attribute it all to the addressee. Desires that the territory by the Ganges and the Jumna may be made over to the Moghals rent free. Mirzā Taqī Khān, Muḥammad Bāqir Khān, 'Alī Riẓā Khān, Rustam Bēg, Bābā Bēg Khān, Muḥammad Taqī Khān, Muḥammad Ṭāhir Bēg, Ma'ṣūm 'Alī Bēg and all the other chiefs have empowered the writer to act for them. Mirzā Muḥammad Ḥasan is also ready to join in the conspiracy. Has heartily engaged himself in this dangerous business, which may be the cause of much bloodshed. 'Alī Riẓā Khān has refused to enter the Wazīr's service, although His Highness has offered him Rs. 1,000 a month besides a present of Rs. 2,000, which is more than he gives to any of his officers. Requests the addressee to prevail upon the English to invite him back to their army. Requests him also not to invite Mirzā Mahdī 'Alī Khān to join the Moghals, lest he should take the first place. Will rejoice at the addressee's elevation to the *Niẓāmat* of Oudh, irrespective of whether he is favourable to the writer or not, as it will conduce to the happiness of thousands of people, and as the interest of one individual must not be put in competition with that of the public. He is a man of understanding, but as the writer is more advanced in years, he takes the liberty of advising him that he should not do anything that may lessen him in the estimation of the English, who are men of penetration and foresight, and whose undertakings are conducted with wisdom. Requests to be favoured with a speedy reply. Refers him to Mirzā 'Iwaẓ Bēg

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for other particulars. *PS.*—Requests him to procure as soon as possible a line or two from Major Munro to Rustam Bēg Afshār and Bābā Bēg Khān, who are both men of consideration among the Moghals.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 241, pp. 480-483. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 85.*]

Sept. 22. **2419.** Muḥammad Taqī Khān to Asad Khān. Has received his letter and verbal message. Will act agreeably to his command. Refers him to the bearer for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 242, p. 484. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

Sept. 22. **2420.** Muḥammad Ṭāhir Bēg to Asad Khān. Has received his letter. Will shortly wait on him. Has three brothers. Requests him to use his endeavours agreeably to Mirzā 'Iwaẓ Bēg's representations.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 243, pp. 484-485. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

Sept 22. **2421.** Bābā Bēg Khān and Muḥammad Taqī Khān to Asad Khān. Have received his letter. Are ready to support him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 244, p. 485. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Sept. 22. **2422.** Muḥammad Bāqir Khān to Asad Khān. Has received his letter together with that of the Major. What the addressee says is true; but as no one is acquainted with the future, it would be wrong to engage in such an enterprise without having first received proper satisfaction. Hopes that he will pay attention to Zainu-l-'ābidīn Khān's letter and the proposed treaty. Requests him speedily to get it ratified by the English chiefs and send it back. Will join him with a number of friends as soon as his mind is set at ease. Refers him to Mirzā 'Iwaẓ Bēg for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 245, pp. 485-486. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 70.*]

Sept. 22. **2423.** Paper of articles sent by the Moghals to Major Munro. (1) The Company should in every respect regard as its own the honour and reputation of the Moghals, who are strangers in this country, and make them its confederates in every business. (2) They should be granted a proper place in the country for the habitation of their families and dependants. (3) Whereas sixty rupees a month have been fixed for all but *Jama'dārs*, *Hawāldārs*, and *Daf'hdārs*, there are several privates who have always been distinguished and have received from one to three hundred rupees a month. These men should be allowed something more than what they receive in the Wazīr's army. (4) Whatever Moghals, whether Īrānīs or Tūrānīs come to offer their services, they should be received on the aforesaid terms. Moreover, a present of Rs. 100 per head should be immediately given them and a month's pay

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advanced them. (5) At present there should not be raised any difficulties as to the size of horses. (6) Whenever a Moghal is killed in battle or dies a natural death, his son or relation should be received in his place. (7) As several men are in debt, a small sum of money should be sent to enable them to discharge their debt. (8) Should anyone be desirous of returning to his own country, his arrears should be immediately paid and he should be discharged in peace.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 246, pp. 491-492.*]

Sept. 22. **2424.** Shāh Mal, *Qal'adār* of Rohtas, to Major Munro. Has answered his several letters. Remains firm in the fort in the hope of his favour and protection. Mīr Sulaimān has arrived at Batein (?) fort in Akbarpur, idly relying upon His Highness's deceitful promises of kindness and reward. But he has been plainly told that the people of Rohtas fort will by no means submit to the Wazīr, whose behaviour to the Nawāb 'Ālī Jāh (Mīr Qāsim) has not been such as to make them believe that it will be for their interest to do so. Hopes that the Major will send some assistance as soon as possible. Numbers of the enemy's troops are coming towards Rohtas. Some have already arrived at Tilloot, while others are stationed at Sasaram. If he is not speedily supported, he has no expectations but of becoming a sacrifice. Has already sent a paper of requests. Desires that an agreement properly executed and assuring him of protection may be sent. Desires also that some money may be granted to the people of the fort. They are now the Company's servants, and any disgrace that they may suffer, will fall upon the English.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 247, pp. 486-488. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

Sept. 22. **2424A.** Shāh Mal, *Qal'adār* of Rohtas, to Major Munro. Has received his letter agreeing to set his hand to the writer's paper of requests, but saying that Mīr Asad 'Alī, the bearer of it, has not yet arrived. Encloses another paper. Although he is fully satisfied with what the Major has said in his letter, yet in compliance with the custom of the world, he requests that the paper will be properly signed, sealed and speedily sent to Rohtas together with some money and a body of troops. The enemy's troops, which were at Tilloot, have scattered themselves on every side. Should they surround the fort, the garrison will be greatly distressed for want of provisions. Makes repeated appeals for help. Refers him to Mīr Asad 'Alī and Dr. Fullarton for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 248, pp. 488-490. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Sept. 24. **2425.** From Rājā Jānūjī Bhonslā. The uprightness and honesty of the English in commercial affairs and their bravery and might in war have long been celebrated. In the present war they have given a fresh proof of their valour. Is extremely desirous of the friendship of such people. Mīr Qāsim several times wrote to him requesting assistance and also sent a person of distinction with promises of

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money. But no alliance with such a perfidious man could be pleasing to him. The negotiations were therefore protracted and in the meantime Ragunāth Pandit, a person of the greatest secrecy and wisdom, was sent to Bengal. Hopes that the *chauth* together with the balances will be paid.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 249, pp. 493-494. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Sept. 25. 2426. To Asad Khān, a *Jama'dār* in the Wazīr's army. Is glad to learn that he is endeavouring, in conjunction with Major Munro, to bring over some of the Moghal chiefs to the English army. Will approve of whatever is agreed upon between him and the Major, who has been fully written to. Has set his hand and seal to this letter for the Khān's satisfaction.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 190, p. 171. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

Sept. 28. 2427. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Has dispatched a body of Europeans and sepoys to Patna under the command of Captain Ironside. Desires the Khān to supply him with necessaries.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 191, p. 171. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Oct. 2. 2428. To Muḥammad Ēraj Khān, *Nāib* of Murshidabad. Major Fletcher, who has newly arrived from Europe, is now going to Patna to join the English army. Desires the Khān to wait on him and show him all possible respect

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 192, p. 172. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Oct. 5. 2429. From Bhawānī Pandit, *Diwān* of Cuttack. Has just received a letter from Rājā Jānūjī saying that negotiations concerning the *chauth* have never been brought to an issue without the assistance of an army, and requiring him to march to Bengal, and with the advice of the Governor and the Nawāb to settle matters and drive out the enemy. Has also received an invitation from His Excellency and Rājā Dūlab Rām. Is consequently coming with all his troops. Hopes that the affairs of both Governments will be properly settled and that the writer will have the happiness of re-establishing tranquillity in the country. Has already dispatched to Calcutta Amīnu-d-dīn 'Alī, who will acquaint the Governor with all circumstances. Requests every particular to be answered, as his troops are daily creating a disturbance.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 250, pp. 495-496. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Oct. 12. 2430. From Chamnā Sau, Chief of Cuttack. Requests him to assist the Marhattas in realising the *chauth*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 251, pp. 496-497. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 51.*]

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Oct. 12. 2431. From Bhawānī Pandit. Has just learnt from the Nawāb and Rājā Dūlab Rām that the former will shortly arrive in Calcutta, and after consulting with the Governor will dispatch bills to Nagpur, pay the expenses of the writer's troops and send for him. Now that His Excellency is in Calcutta, the Governor is requested to use his endeavours in such a manner that the question of the *chauth*, etc., may be settled. Will then come to Calcutta and exert himself in the service of the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 252, pp. 497-498. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Oct. 12. 2432. From Asad Khān. Is in receipt of his letter. Has quitted the chiefs of Hindustan on account of his apprehensions of the misfortune impending on them for their perfidy and bad faith, and has joined the English in consideration of the prosperity awaiting them for their valour, good faith, and love of justice. Will exert himself in their service.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 253, pp. 498-499. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Oct. 12. 2433. To Bhawānī Pandit. Has received his letter. Ragunāth Pandit has arrived at Calcutta with letters for His Excellency and the Governor from Rājā Jānūjī Bhonslā, and is negotiating with them concerning the latter's business. There is no manner of occasion for the addressee to trouble himself on the subject. The English are strong enough to drive out the enemy. Accordingly Rohtas has fallen into their hands. His coming is at present unnecessary. Whenever there is an occasion for it, notice will be given him. Amīnu-d-dīn Alī has not yet arrived. When he comes, due attention will be paid to his representations.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 193, pp. 172-173. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

Oct. 12. 2434. To Rājā Jānūjī Bhonslā. As the country is in a ruinous condition by reason of the war, the question of the *chauth* must be deferred for the present. Bhawānī Pandit need not come to the assistance of the English, since they are strong enough to drive out the enemy.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 194, pp. 173-174. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

Oct. 12. 2435. To the Nawāb Najību-d-daulah, Chief of the Rohillas. Has perused his letter to the Nawāb Shujā'u-l-mulk [Mīr Ja'far] and thus has come to know of his virtues and good disposition. Recapitulates the course of recent events. The Wazīr is endeavouring to exterminate the power of the other chiefs and nobles of the Empire. The English forces will therefore march against him as soon as the rains are over. The strictest harmony subsists between Mīr Ja'far

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and the English, who are always faithful to their treaties. Advises him to enter into an association with the chiefs of the Empire, who are offended at the injuries they have received from the Wazīr. Hopes that the country will soon be freed from disturbances and that the affairs of the Empire, being regulated by the addressee's wisdom and foresight, will prosper more and more.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 195, pp. 175-177. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 101-102.*]

Oct. 14. 2436. To Bhawānī Pandit. Has received his letter. The question of the *chauth* will be settled with all possible dispatch. Refers him to the letters of the Nawāb and Ragunāth Pandit for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 196, pp. 177-178. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

Oct. 14. 2437. To Chamnā Sau, Chief of Cuttack. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 197, p. 179. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

Oct. 16. 2438. From the Sēths Khush-hāl Chand and Udey Chand. Intimate the arrival of their brothers Sēth Gulāb Chand and Bābū Mahīr Chand at Murshidabad, and thank the Governor for bringing about their release. Have sent a *nazr*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 254, pp. 499-500. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Oct. 17. 2439. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Has come to Murshidabad with the utmost speed with his officers and accounts. As His Excellency did not give him any instructions about leaving a *Nāib* of rank at Dacca, he has only left a person with a few assistants to take care of the fort. Now by reason of the absence of the officers and the want of a *Nāib* of rank, the collections and business of those parts are in the greatest confusion, and are daily growing worse. The season for collecting the revenues is passing away. Sees no prospect of his being able to make up in future for the losses which are now happening, nor will it be an easy matter for him to give a satisfactory answer. Is therefore in the greatest distress. Hopes that he will be sent for to Calcutta or helped in some other manner.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 255, pp. 500-502. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 82.*]

Oct. 18. 2440. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Has received his letter. His Excellency has at this time given orders that all the officers should be dismissed to their respective posts. He is well disposed towards the Khān and will shortly let him depart. Desires him in the meantime to send away his officers to collect the revenues.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 198, pp. 179-180. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

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Oct. 18. **2441.** To the Sēṭhs Khush-ḥāl Chand and Udey Chand Is glad to hear of the safe arrival of their brothers [at Murshidabad.]

[*Trans. P. L. I, 1763-64, no. 199, pp. 180-181. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Oct. 20. **2442.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The gentlemen of the Council have agreed to only two out of the twelve articles contained in his paper of requests. Cannot understand why the others have been rejected. His Excellency represented matters to the Council with the sole object that the country might flourish, that the inhabitants and merchants, living in security and peace, might ever pray for the Company's prosperity, and that his revenues might not be obstructed, nor his authority condemned. But these considerations have not been attended to. Protests that if the dual rule continues, complaints will arrive from every part, and he will be under the necessity of constantly troubling the Council in every affair. Hopes that the Governor, who is possessed of much wisdom and understanding, will do whatever may be conducive to the welfare and prosperity of the country, wherein in effect consist both His Excellency's interest and the interest and honour of the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 256, pp. 503-504. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Oct. 20. **2443.** The Wazīr to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed by Rājā Shitāb Rāy that the Nawāb is friendly to the writer, but his heart cannot be perfectly at ease till he hears from His Excellency himself. Has written fully to the English chiefs and commissioned the said Rājā to acquaint them with everything by word of mouth. But they have not listened to his proposals which have been made solely with a view to further their interest and the welfare of the country. If they will relinquish Patna, remain at Murshidabad, and faithfully remit the Royal revenues, matters will be settled. Otherwise whatever is the will of God will be done.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 257, pp. 504-505. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

Oct. 20. **2444.** Rājā Bēnī to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The Wazīr is heartily desirous of promoting the affairs of the *Salṭanat*, but is without remedy by reason of the disagreeable events that have happened. As everything depends on God, whatever is His pleasure will be done. Refers him to Rājā Shitāb Rāy for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 258, p. 505. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Oct. 22. **2445.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has done whatever was desired of him with regard to the restitution money and the expenses of the troops; but the Council on their part have rejected most of his requests. Will leave Calcutta on the 28th Oct., no other lucky day

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being nearer. Requests that all his proposals may be granted, that he may set out for Murshidabad at the appointed time and there apply himself to the collection of the revenues and the payment of the heavy sums which are due from him. It is useless for him to be sitting in Calcutta. The revenues cannot be collected with strictness and vigilance without his going to Murshidabad. His Excellency forgot to mention these particulars when the Governor visited him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 259, pp. 506-507. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Oct. 22. **2446.** From the King. Has received his letter. Asks how he can be desirous of ravaging and plundering Bengal, when the English "walk with steadiness in the path of obedience." It is contrary to the Royal will and pleasure that some of the grandees of the Court entertain hostile intentions against them. Refers him to Rājā Shitāb Rāy for particulars. Hopes that the Governor will act according to the latter's representations. In such case His Majesty will march towards the capital of the Empire.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 260, p. 507. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Oct. 22. **2447.** From the Wazīr. Has received his letter professing loyalty to the King. As Mīr Qāsim has been duly punished, there is no pretence left for the English. Desires them to relinquish Patna and to remit the usual revenues to the Imperial Court. They should regard this accommodation as a very great blessing and offer up their praise to the Almighty. Otherwise they may act as they think proper. Whatever is the will of God will be done.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 261, p. 508. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

Oct. 23. **2448.** The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to the Board. Till the removal of the troubles with the Wazīr, 50,000 maunds of rice, etc., will be kept in the *ganjs* for the use of the English army; but afterwards this establishment will cease. Whenever the *chaukidārs* see a *dastak* under the seal of the Company or the chiefs of the factories, they will by no means be guilty of any obstruction. The writers who are at the established *chaukis* will endorse the *dastak* and let it pass. Cannot give a list of the *chaukis* with an account of the duties collected thereat, since the amount of the duties is not fixed but depends upon the goods which pass and repass. All those who have taken any *ta'alluqs* without His Excellency's consent will have to relinquish them. Approves of the coining of the Company's money in the Patna mint at the rate of 2½ *per. cent.*, but wants to be informed of the monthly or yearly amount of it. With regard to the *baṭṭah* on the several mints, says that it is a matter of great moment and that he will consider it after he is settled at Murshidabad. Has not yet received any rent for the villages of Bammangatta and Sheupur [Sibpur]

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which he gave to Colonel Clive. The *gumāshtah* of Damdama will be sent to Calcutta that the matter may be inquired into. With regard to Jamgaon, it will be made over to the Company, if it appears from the papers to be dependant not on Birbhum but Burdwan. Although the merchants and the poor of the country will be distressed by the English trading in salt and betelnut at Dacca, Murshidabad, and Patna, yet His Excellency consents to it on condition of their paying a duty of 2½ *per cent.* and agreeing not to deal in any other article. Will withdraw the *parwānahs* which have been granted to several English gentlemen. As soon as the war with the Wazīr is finished, all the forts should be delivered up to his officers and all the new *ganjs* abolished. No English merchants should trade in grain. The bringing of rice as usual to Calcutta does not matter. The Company's troops, who have gone to fight the enemy, have left people and effects in all the houses at Patna. His Excellency did not apply for the latter before on account of the rainy season. Desires that they may now be evacuated. Desires also that after the war the troops to be stationed in the Patna province may be quartered outside the city. Is entirely satisfied with the Governor's resolution concerning the wood farm. Will not trouble any of his dependants and servants, who have lived under the Company's protection, except about the affairs of the *Sarkār*. The sepoys' going into the country about the Company's money is of no consequence. But no one should be sent in any other case except that of murder or robbery, that the collection of his revenues may not be interrupted.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 262, pp. 509-512. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Nov. 1. **2449.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Approves of his sending Ismā'īl Khān and Rām Shankar Rāy to Dacca. As the largest collections are made in this season, it is very necessary to take care of the country.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 200, p. 182. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Nov. 6. **2450.** From Bhawānī Pandit. Is receiving the greatest trouble from the demands of his troops. Has therefore sent Mīr Amīnu-d-dīn 'Alī to wait on the Governor. If the Nawāb is in Calcutta, so much the better; if not, he is requested either to write to His Excellency about the *chauth* and dispatch the said Mīr to Murshidabad, or to take whatever measures may be deemed most conducive to the accomplishment of the writer's wishes.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 263, pp. 513-514. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Nov. 7. **2451.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca. Thanks him for the congratulatory letter and *nazr* sent by him on the occasion of

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the English victory at Buxar. As regards the *tankhwāhs*, his request cannot be complied with, since they have already been obtained on Patna and Allahabad, those places being near the theatre of war. Tells him not to look upon this as a matter of any consequence.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 201, pp. 182-183. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Nov. 9. **2452.** From Bhawānī Pandit. Has incurred a heavy expense on account of his being detained by the rains. It is with difficulty that he has kept his troops quiet so long. Will depart on the 2nd of October. Is awaiting the Governor's reply. Hopes he will assist the writer in realising the *chauth*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 264, pp. 514-515. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Nov. 9. **2453.** To Bhawānī Pandit. Major Munro, the Commander of the English troops, having marched from Patna to the Soan and crossed that river, proceeded direct to Buxar, where the Wazīr with an army of about 60 or 70 thousand men was posted. A battle was fought there on the 23rd of October. The enemy did not fail to exert themselves, but numbers of them having been destroyed by the fire of the English artillery, they at last took to flight. Four or five thousand of them, through fear, threw themselves into the river and were drowned. The survivors fled towards their own country and the Wazīr himself made his escape on a Durrānī horse. One hundred and fifty pieces of cannon with many tents, horses, camels, elephants, and military stores belonging to the enemy, fell into the hands of the Major, who encamped at Buxar. The Wazīr has now no power left to stand another engagement.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 202, pp. 183-184. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

Nov. 9. **2454.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Advises him to remain at Murshidabad as his coming to Calcutta might be displeasing to the Nawāb. The friendship between the Khān and the Governor is not so weakly grounded that it should depend upon a personal interview, the purposes of which may in a great measure be answered by a friendly interchange of letters. Tells him to set his mind at ease. His Excellency will shortly send him back to Dacca.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no 203, p. 185. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Nov. 10. **2455.** The Nawāb's reply to the representation made to him from the Board by Mr. Middleton. At the time of his departure from Calcutta in order to drive out the enemy, the Board demanded of him at Chitpur Garden ten *lākhs* of rupees on account of the money and goods plundered from the merchants by Mīr Qāsim in Bengl and Behar. In consideration of the largeness of the sum, he then

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withheld his consent in hopes that some abatement might be made. But when he returned from Patna, they told him that they had fixed the amount of the losses at forty *lākhs* of Ely [Ḥālī] rupees, although it was a little more than that. And now they have raised the amount to 48 *lākhs* of rupees—twenty *lākhs* to be paid in ready money and the remainder to be discharged by four payments in a twelvemonth's time. Will without fail make one payment more; but the sum total and the terms of payment should be left to be settled on Lord Clive's arrival. Will give his assent to whatever the latter with the advice of the Board may determine upon. With regard to the money that is to be paid for the expenses of the troops within a month after its becoming due, positive orders have been sent on the subject to Murshidabad and Patna. If these orders have not been effectual to procure the regular payment of the said money, fresh ones will be sent to the Board for that purpose. Desires to know what sum is due from the zamīndārs and *malangīs* to the English *gumāshtahs* on account of the *tofāls*, that it may be ordered to be paid, and the *tofāls* received from the English *gumāshtahs*. Has already written to the *Nāib* of Dacca on the subject. With regard to the management of the business of the *Diwānī* and *Bakhshigarī*, will act according to his own judgment. This will doubtless be agreeable to Lord Clive and will also meet with the approbation of the gentlemen of the Council.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 265, pp. 516-518. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Nov. 11. † 2456. Suchīt Rām, Rājā Shitāb Rāy's *wakīl* at Benares, to Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has already sent him an address together with a letter from Rājā Bēnī Bahādur and his *Diwān*. Now that the English gentlemen are victorious, the eyes of everybody are fixed on the addressee, who can bring about peace if he will use his endeavours for that purpose. The Rājā says that the English can either take possession of Oudh and in concert with the Wazīr conquer as much territory as possible, or they can remain on the frontiers and enter into an alliance with His Highness. The latter and all the chiefs, who were puffed up with a confidence in their strength and were regardless of the addressee's accounts of the valour and military knowledge of the English, are now convinced of the truth of what was told them, and are heartily desirous of their friendship. Asks him to come to Patna and render the Wazīr grateful by bringing about a reconciliation between His Highness and the English. If they will not conset to it, the Wazīr will through necessity expend all the riches and effects that have been collected from the time of Burhānu-l-mulk* and prosecute the war afresh. He will not readily relinquish the country. Desires the addressee to acquaint the English gentlemen with all these circumstances. Has been informed by Munīru-d-daulah that His Majesty is sending *khal'ats* to Major Munro and the other chiefs who obtained the victory. He is also sending *khal'ats* and swords

* Shujā'u-d-daulah's grandfather.

† This letter appears to be of a later date than no. 2458.

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to the Nawāb, Mr. Vansittart, and Major Carnac. The writer and Sādū Rām have been asked to deliver the said presents, of which a particular account will be written later on. The King has separated from the Wazīr, and is now at Benares.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 266, pp. 519-522. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

2457. News from Delhi brought by a *qāṣid* who arrived at Patna in sixteen days. Najību-d-daulah and his son are with their troops at Delhi. Jawāhir Sīngh, who with 40,000 horse and 50,000 foot is encamped within two or three *kos* of the city, has just been joined by Malhār Rāo with 30,000 Marhattas. Jawāhir Singh has sent word to Najību-d-daulah that it is unworthy of a man of courage to shut himself up within the walls of the city, and that he should march out to the distance of four or five *kos* and thence come to an engagement that the city may not be plundered.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 267, p. 522. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

Nov. 12. 2458. From Suchīt Rām at Benares to Rājā Shitāb Rāy. On the Major's approach, Shujā'u-d-daulah's advanced guard retired to Buxar, near which an entrenchment had been thrown up by Sumroo; and on the armies being within half a *kos* from each other, a cannonading was kept up the whole night. On the morning of the 23rd, the Wazīr drew up his army with the intention of attacking the English on every side. Rājā Bēnī Bāhādur was near the river with Sumroo in a line with him. A little further off Miān 'Isā was posted. M. Madoc and M. Gentil were in the centre, while the Wazīr himself with his Moghals and Durrānīs and his 500 field pieces was in the rear. The English troops were drawn up in a body near the river. The Wazīr's army kept up a brisk cannonading on every side till about 11 o'clock. About noon the English advanced and came to an engagement with small arms. Miān 'Isā was killed by a musket ball, as were also Mīr Murtazā, a *Risāldār* of the Moghals, Ghulām Qādir Khān with his brothers, 'Alī Akbar Khān, and Muḥammad Riẓā, a Moghal of much humour and pleasantry. Jahāngīr Khān was wounded by a cannon ball and Sumroo by a musket shot. In short in every corps of the Wazīr's troops two or three commanders were either killed or wounded. In all 2,000 horse were killed and many wounded. At length His Highness's troops, being unable to stand their ground, took to flight, followed by their commanders, who left all their *bāzār*, baggage, tents and artillery behind them. "Thus has the Almighty punished Shujā'u-d-daulah for his perfidy and wickedness." His Highness and Rājā Bēnī having arrived at the *ghāt* of Bahadurpur opposite Benares, the writer waited upon the latter and asked him what he thought of the situation. He replied that if the Wazīr and his advisers had listened to himself and Rājā Shitāb Rāy, they would never have seen this day. When asked what he was going to do, he immediately went to His Highness with whom he found the authors

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of all these calamities gathered together and saying to him "you should invite the Marhattas, call in the Rohillas, etc., etc." But Rājā Bēnī said in plain terms "It is by these counsels that things are brought to their present state. If they are still agreeable, it is well." Upon this the Wazīr asked the Rājā what his opinion was. The latter replied that His Highness, instead of entering into an alliance with the Rohillas and the Marhattas, should secure the friendship of the English, that by their assistance he might reduce the said peoples to submission. The Wazīr approved of this and invested the Rājā with full authority to negotiate peace with the English. Having made His Highness swear to the observance of this promise, the Rājā told him that he might go to Allahabad and that he himself would do his best to bring the negotiations to a successful issue. Has been directed by the Rājā to wait upon the Major and to write to the addressee to come up to Patna with two gentlemen of the Council that there may be no occasion to wait for orders from Calcutta. Encloses the letters which the Rājā and his *Diwān* have written to the addressee on the subject. As the English gentlemen are possessed of understanding and foresight, it is hoped that they will act in a proper manner. But these matters cannot be brought to a happy conclusion without the addressee's coming to Patna. The Rājā has drawn much reproach upon himself by his conduct in the late transactions. Now is the time for exalting his credit and bringing his enemies to shame. The writer saw His Majesty at Zamania and represented to him that he should not go any further. His Majesty said that it was his intention to proceed to Benares and from thence to go and reside at Mirzapur. He further said that he was ready to enter into an alliance with the English, if they granted him an allowance. Munīru-d-daulah, who is at Benares, is desirous of sending the writer to the English camp with a letter from His Majesty to the Major. Has written to Sādū Rām to repair there also, that the latter may learn what is the pleasure of the English gentlemen, and give notice thereof. If they propose to take possession of the country, it is necessary that they should do so through the intervention of some person of distinction. In any case it is advisable for the addressee to come to Patna. Dated Oct. 28.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 268, pp. 523-530. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 84.*]

Nov. 12. 2459. Khiālī Rām to Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Najību-d-daulah, who is in Delhi, has made a bridge at Rajghat and sent away all his baggage to Sakarnaul. Jawāhir Singh, who is at Faridabad, has sent a message to Najību-d-daulah, saying that he has a quarrel with the latter for his father's death, remonstrating with him for ravaging the country and challenging him to come out of the city and fight him on a plain. Malhār Rāo, who has arrived at Bahadurgarh, has also sent Najību-d-daulah a message desiring him to restore all the effects he has seized and to pay the stipulated money for the past three

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years. Malhār Rāo has also written to Zīnat Mahal accusing her of ingratitude and requiring her to send him the effects of the Marhattas which have been seized in the fort; otherwise he will take them by every means in his power. Najību-d-daulah has thrown up an entrenchment in the city and shut the gates. But his design is to take all the principal people with him and go to Sakarnaul. Rājā Balwant Singh in conformity with his engagements did not take part in the battle, but remained on the other side of the river under pretence of sickness. The Rājā, who was extremely thankful for the letter which the addressee wrote some time ago with his own hand, wrote letters to the latter and Mr. Vansittart; but the *qāṣids*, to whom they were entrusted, were too afraid to undertake the journey. The Rājā will now send the addressee another letter together with a congratulatory *nagr* by another pair of *qāṣids*. Sayyid Nuru-l-hasan Khān is also extremely thankful for the addressee's letter to the Rājā, because he looks upon the latter's prosperity as his own. The Khān desires that, in case the English propose to take possession of the country, the affairs of Benares, Azamgarh, Ghazipur and Kunda may be committed to the Rājā's management. As the Khān is very high in Balwant Singh's favour, the addressee is requested to promote his business. Hopes that everything will be managed according to the addressee's desire, for the King will not act contrary to his inclination, and the Wazīr leaves everything at his disposal.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 269, pp. 531-533. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Nov. 12. 2460. Rājā Bēnī to Rājā Shitāb Rāy. It was because he was sure of defeat that he formerly made overtures of peace and dispatched the addressee to Bengal. But men void of understanding interfered and their advice was accepted, by which means things have been brought to such a pass. Hopes that he will do his utmost to bring about a reconciliation honourable to both parties. Desires him to come to Patna without delay. Refers him to Suchīt Rām for particulars. "As for the rest, a word to the wise is sufficient."

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 270, pp. 533-535. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Nov. 12. 2461. Disambar Pandit, Rājā Bēnī's *Diwān*, to Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Refers to the Wazīr's defeat at Buxar, and says that such has been the conclusion of the enterprise which the addressee and Rājā Bēnī dreaded and laboured to prevent, and which was brought about by the evil counsels of short-sighted people. The English can either take possession of the country in the Wazīr's name or remain on the frontiers and enter into an alliance with him. Rājā Bēnī has been vested with full power in this business. As the English gentlemen are men of understanding and foresight, it is hoped that they will act in a proper manner. But these matters cannot be brought to a happy conclusion in the addrssee's absence. The Rājā, therefore, desires him to come to Patna without delay and to bring, if possible, two gentlemen of the Council with him, that there may be no occasion

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to wait for answers from Calcutta. Refers him for particulars to Suchīt Rām, whom the Rājā is going to send to the English commanders.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 271, pp. 535-538. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 52.*]

Nov. 12. 2462. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far to the Governor and Council. Has complied with all that the Council demanded of him, but they have postponed the settlement of every question contained in his paper of requests till Lord Clive's arrival. Has paid one instalment of the restitution and the money which has been dispatched from Murshidabad will shortly arrive. As the months of *Agan* and *Pūs* are the season when the largest collections are made, His Excellency's not going to Murshidabad cannot but be attended with a loss in the collections; and any loss to him is in effect a loss to the Company. It is two months and a half since he arrived in Calcutta. Will depart on the 17th of November, there being no luckier day in the month. Will, however, come back as soon as he receives advice of Lord Clive's arrival.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 272, pp. 539-540. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Nov. 13. 2463. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed that on the 6th instant, one Rām Chand Sēn, who has been lately appointed *'Āmi.* of Kishannagar, sent into the Company's factory at Santipur about fifty peons, sepoys, etc., who forcibly seized and carried away the *gumāshtah* of Suti belonging to the said factory and put him under confinement. Encloses the petitions he has received on the subject. In case the complaint is true, it is requested that due punishment will be inflicted on Rām Chand Sēn.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 204, p. 186. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Nov. 14. 2464. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has already told His Excellency that while Mr. Rose, an English gentleman, was travelling in a boat with some money and goods, the boat people, having murdered him near Backergunge, carried away the money and goods and took shelter in the *zamindāri* of Sītā Rām. An Englishman was sent to inquire into the affair, but the said Zamīndār would not pay him attention. Encloses an account of the money and goods plundered. Requests that the *Nāib* of Dacca may be directed to make the Zamīndār refund them and to inflict due punishment on him. The number of murderers and robbers in the neighbourhood of Backergunge is daily increasing, so that trading people are afraid to travel. Requests that the *Nāib* of Dacca may be directed also to send some of the factory sepoys along with some of his own people to apprehend the offenders, which will be very serviceable to traders.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 205, pp. 187-188. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

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Nov. 14. 2465. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The English gentleman in charge of the mint at Calcutta reports that the Calcutta silver is so much finer than that of Murshidabad as to occasion a difference of one rupee in a thousand. Requests to be informed of the views of His Excellency's *chaukasī* on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 206, p. 188. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Nov. 15. 2466. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far's reply to the representation of the Board. With regard to 48 *lākhs* of rupees demanded of him on account of restitution, requests that the merchants may be directed to send him an account of the money and effects plundered. Requests also to be furnished with an account of such goods as were left un-pillaged in the different factories, and of such as remained in the hands of the traders and inhabitants. Is using his endeavours to pay the restitution money, but requests more favourable terms of payment. With regard to the expenses of the English troops, has been informed that at Murshidabad the whole sum due up to the end of *Rabi'* I has been paid, and that at Patna Rs. 50,000 have already been paid and the remainder will be paid shortly. Sends positive orders on this subject in every letter. Hopes that the stipulated allowances will be paid in due time. Looks upon the Company's business as of greater consequence than his own. Has therefore determined to take upon himself the management thereof and not to leave it to *mutaṣaddīs*. At the time of his arrival at Murshidabad *en route* for camp, there was a scarcity of men, Mīr Qāsim having cut off all the principal *mutaṣaddīs*. His Excellency therefore appointed whomsoever he could find to manage the affairs of the *Sarkār* without scrutinising their abilities and knowledge of business. And as on his return from Patna he did not stay above three days at Murshidabad, he had no time to make himself acquainted with the merits and demerits of anyone. Is himself sensible that many of his officers neglect their duty; and this is a reason why he is desirous of going to Murshidabad. Has been constantly moving about. As soon as he is permitted to depart and is settled quietly at Murshidabad, he will manage the business of the revenues and the country in such a manner that the Council will be perfectly satisfied. As it is uncertain when Lord Clive will arrive in India, the settlement of the outstanding questions should not be postponed till that time. Has neither neglected nor will ever neglect to do his utmost for the payment of the money of the Company and the merchants, but as he has so many different demands upon him, it is necessary that the Council should pay attention to these circumstances.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 273, pp. 541-546. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 61.*]

Nov. 16. 2467. From the King. "God be praised" that Shujā'u-d-daulah has been defeated and has received the recompense of his actions. As this victory has been brought about through the secret aid of

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Heaven and the valour of the English troops, His Majesty regards it as his own and congratulates the Governor most heartily thereupon. Being displeased with the Wazīr, he intended to march towards Delhi; but now agreeably to the request of Rājā Shitāb Rāy's *gumāshtahs* he has decided to remain in the neighbourhood of Benares, till he hears from the Governor. Will do whatever may be requisite for the interest of the Company and the English nation. Hopes that the business of the Royal *Sarkār* will be settled according to former agreements. Refers him to Rājā Shitāb Rāy for particulars. Has sent some presents through the hands of Suchīt Rām and Khiālī Rām.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 274, pp. 547-548. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Nov. 16. 2468. From Rājā Balwant Singh. Professes loyalty. Will approve of whatever agreement Rājā Shitāb Rāy may make with the English relative to the writer. Has sent a congratulatory *nazr* of eleven gold mohurs. Hopes that it will be accepted. Refers him to Rājā Shitāb Rāy for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 275, pp. 548-549. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Nov. 16. 2469. The King to Major Munro. Regards the English victory as his own and congratulates the Major heartily thereon. Will send him some presents through Suchīt Rām, to whom he is referred for particulars. Is encamped at Benares. Will grant whatever requests may be made to him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 276, pp. 549-550. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Nov. 16. 2470. The King to Major Munro. Has sent him some *khal'ats* in which His Majesty himself has been clothed. Will grant whatever requests he may make. Desires him not to desolate the country. Refers him to Suchīt Rām for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 277, pp. 550-551. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 64.*]

Nov. 16. 2471. Rājā Bēnī to Major Munro. The success and failure of the affairs of this world depend upon God, and whichsoever side He favours, the same will prosper. But to expatiate on this subject would be teaching wisdom to Luqmān.* Refers him to Suchīt Rām for particulars. Whatever is proper will doubtless be done.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 278, pp. 551-552. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Nov. 16. 2472. Rājā Balwant Singh to Major Munro. Congratulates him on the victory. Has already performed the duties of obedience. Refers him to Suchīt Rām for particulars. Has sent a congratulatory *nazr* of eleven gold mohurs. Hopes that it will be accepted.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 279, pp. 552-553. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

* "A legendary man remarkable for his great wisdom and vast knowledge."

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Nov. 16. 2473. Munīru-d-daulah to Major Munro. As His Majesty is convinced of the loyalty of the Major and the English gentlemen and regards them as the support of his Empire, Suchīt Rām has been dispatched to him with a *shuqqah* and several presents. Hopes that the Major will obey the Royal commands, which will be a means of satisfaction to His Majesty, of happiness to the people, and of honour to him and the other noble chiefs of the English nation, and it is for the sake of honour that they wield their swords and spend their treasures. "Thanks be to Heaven" that God and the "Prophet" Jesus have imparted to the Major an illustrious name and a spirit of obedience to His Majesty. Now is the time for him to give such effectual proofs of the sincerity of his attachment as shall render it famous till the destruction of the universe. It shall be known throughout the world that the English chiefs seated the King of Hindustan upon the throne of his Empire. Is a well-wisher of the English. Desires him to send back Suchīt Rām with a reply to His Majesty's *shuqqah*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 280, pp. 553-554. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 69.*]

Nov. 16. 2474. Proposal from the King and Munīru-d-daulah* to Major Munro. If the English intend to take possession of the country, they should pay the Royal revenues month by month. In the case of their conquering other territories, they should assign a part of the revenues thereof to the Royal *Sarkār*, attend in His Majesty's service, and regulate the whole Empire. If, on the other hand, it is not their intention to take possession of the country, he may be allowed to depart for the capital and the stipulated revenues of Bengal paid to him month by month. Is ready to act in whatever manner may be most agreeable to the English chiefs. Desires to know whether he should come to the English camp or remain where he is.

[*Trans. P. L. R, 1763-64, no. 281, pp. 554-555. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Nov. 16. 2474A. Major Munro to the King. Will write to the gentlemen of the Council and act agreeably to their directions. By the blessing of God, the English will put His Majesty in possession of the throne of Hindustan. Desires him to remain at Benares. The English chiefs will come there and pay their respects to him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 281A, p. 555. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Nov. 16. 2475. Rājā Bēnī to Major Munro. If the English design to take possession of the country, they may enter into an alliance with the Wazīr and conquer as much territory as they can. His Highness will accompany them. They may keep a part of the revenues for themselves and assign a part to the Royal *Sarkār*. If on the other hand, they do not design to take possession of the country, they may enter into an alliance with the Wazīr and

* "The King's *Mīr Sāmān* or Comptroller of the Household."

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remain on the frontiers. Will procure from His Highness a treaty upon oath and it shall be inviolably observed.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 282, p. 556. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Nov. 16. 2475 A. Major Munro to Rājā Bēnī. The English will not make peace with the Wazīr, unless Sumroo, Mīr Qāsim, and the Frenchmen are delivered up. Desires him to separate himself from His Highness. In consideration of his friendship for the English he shall be established in the *Ṣūbahdārī* in place of the Wazīr according to custom.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 282A, pp. 556-557. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Nov. 16. 2476. Rājā Balwant Singh to Major Munro. Desires that if the English choose to possess themselves of the Wazīr's country, the *sarkārs* of Benares, Ghazipur, Jaunpur, and Bijaigarh may be leased out to him on the customary terms. Has commissioned Rājā Shitāb Rāy to settle this matter for him. Desires also to take upon himself the management of Azamgarh and two or three other districts. Requests the grant of the *sanads*. Hopes that Sartanja Danda [?] will be given to him rent-free as usual.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 283, p. 557. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Nov. 16. 2476A. Major Munro to Rājā Balwant Singh. The *sanads* will be granted to him and he may hold the territories in question till the conclusion of the negotiations with the Wazīr.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 283A, p. 558. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 79.*]

Nov. 16. 2477. From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Rājā Balwant Singh desires to hold Benares, Ghazipur, etc., which have long been under his jurisdiction and the revenues of which amount to 24 *lākhs* of rupees a year, on paying the customary rent, *i.e.*, Rs. 1,70,000 *per mensem*. He likewise desires that in case the English should march onwards to conquer the country, Azamgarh and Kunda, which are close to Benares, may be added to his jurisdiction. The Rājā is a man who adheres to his engagements and pays his rents regularly. Hopes that his case will be favourably considered.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 284, pp. 558-559. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

Nov. 18. 2478. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has written an order to Muhammad Riẓā Khān on the subject of Mr. Ross's murder. Encloses it for the Governor's perusal and requests him to forward it.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 285, p. 560. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

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Nov. 18. 2479. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed that His Excellency's *mutaṣaddīs* behave with greater vigour and severity to Aḥsanu-l-lah Khān *'Āmil* of Jessore, than to any other of the officers that have accounts to settle. For this there can be conceived no other reason than his being a nominee of the Governor. Desires that Nand Kumār may be sent to Calcutta with the said Khān's accounts. During the troubles, the Khān was directed to raise some troops for the protection of the country and to deliver the plundered goods to the *gumāshtah* of the Company's factory. Those circumstances were mentioned to His Excellency's *mutaṣaddī*, who promised to bring the account to Calcutta, but has not yet done so.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 207, pp. 189-190. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Nov. 18. 2480. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Rām Chand Sēn says that he carried away the *gumāshtah* of Santipur factory because of a balance that was due from him on account of the rents. But it appears that he did not say a word before about rents, but sent the people into the factory on pretence that two *asāmīs** had taken shelter there. Contends that even if his allegations were true, he was not justified in invading the factory and disturbing the Company's business. Hopes that His Excellency will inflict due punishment on him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 208, pp. 190-191. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Nov. 24. 2481. From Bhawānī Paṇḍit. Congratulates him on the English victory at Buxar. The Zamīndārs of Betagarh and Rampur have already been reduced to submission. Has crossed the Mahanaddi, and will shortly march to root out the rebellious Zamīndārs of Hariharpur, etc. Ragunāth Paṇḍit must by this time have represented Rājā Jānūjī's desires to the Governor, who will have acted agreeably to the dictates of reason. Dated 16th November.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 286, pp. 560-562. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Nov. 25. 2482. To the King. Has received his letter congratulating him on the victory gained by the English at Buxar. Approves of his remaining in the neighbourhood of Benares. Requests him to admit the English chiefs without apprehension into his presence. Will not be negligent in promoting to the utmost of his power the prosperity of His Majesty's affairs, the destruction of his enemies, and the welfare of the country. Thanks him for the presents. *PS.*—Rājā Shitāb Rāy, who is in Calcutta, daily informs the Governor of the state of affairs in those parts.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 209, pp. 192-193. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

* Culprits.

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Nov. 25. 2483. To Rājā Balwant Singh, Zamīndār of Ghazipur, etc. Is in receipt of his congratulatory letter and *nazr*. Has been informed of all particulars by Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Doubtless Major Munro will act in a manner suitable to the addressee's attachment to the English.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 210, pp. 193-194. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Dec. 2. 2484. From Bhawānī Pandit. Has received his letter. At the time of Sheo Bhat's dismissal, the Zamīndār of the fort of Dinganaul, which is near Cuttack, murdered Būlī Khān, an adopted son of the said chief, and seized his horses and effects. Intends to encamp in the neighbourhood of Dinganaul in order to punish that villainous Zamīndār. The Governor must have heard how at the aforesaid time the Zamīndārs of Mourbhanj and Nilgiri plundered the inhabitants of some of the districts of Balasore and entered into a confederacy with Bhaskir Pandit, the late *Faujdār* of that place, who was greatly in arrears, and carried him away with his effects. The said Pandit is still at Nilgiri and has neglected paying the Government's revenues for the past two years. Thinks it necessary to call these people to account.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 287, pp. 563-564. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Dec. 3. 2485. From the King. Although His Majesty, the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far and the English tried to dissuade the Wazīr from invading Azimabad, yet he would not listen. At length the Almighty chastised him, and "he saw what he saw with his own eyes." At Benares His Majesty separated from him and remained in the city. Major Munro and Captain Stables were admitted to the Presence and made happy by the Royal favours. This is not a time for delay. God has graciously bestowed another country on His Majesty and on the English, the well-wishers of his power. Desires that the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, Major Carnac, and Rājā Shitāb Rāy may speedily be sent to him with a powerful force. *P.S.*—Tells the Governor not to let the opportunity slip out of his hands. If he delays, great evils will ensue. The treacherous enemy will again recover strength and be well prepared to revenge themselves.

(*N.B.—The postcript was in the King's own hand.*)

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 288, pp. 565-566. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Dec. 3. 2486. The King to the Council. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 289, pp. 566-568. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Dec. 3. 2487. The King to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 290, pp. 568-570. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

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Dec. 3. 2488. The King to Major Carnac. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 291, pp. 570-572. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Dec. 3. 2489. The King to Rājā Shitāb Rāy. To the same effect. Is in great need of money. Requests him to provide separate sums and to send five or six *lākhs* of rupees before he comes himself to the Presence.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 292, pp. 572-573. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

Dec. 8. 2490. To the King. Mr. Vansittart having departed for Europe, the charge of Government has been left in the writer's hands. The English have always been loyal to the throne of Hindustan; and how much they are so to His Majesty's Royal person in particular will be perceived by the orders that have been given to Major Munro. The latter has full authority to treat with His Majesty on behalf of the English. Hopes that his representations will be attended to. Has been informed of His Majesty's commands by the Nawāb and Rājā Shitāb Rāy, who is about to return to the Presence. The Council heartily join with the writer in the above sentiments.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 211, pp. 195-196. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Dec. 11. 2491. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to hear of his safe arrival at Kalna.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 212, p. 196. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Dec. 14. 2492. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. His Excellency must by this time have arrived at Murshidabad. Encloses a letter he has written in reply to the King's.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 213, p. 196. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Dec. 15. 2493. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has arrived at Augardip and will start for Daudpur the next day. Intends to enter the *qal'ah* on Friday, the 19th of *Jumādā* II, after prayers in an auspicious manner. Encloses a paper of news from the army. Requests that a thousand firelocks may be sent to him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 293, p. 574. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Dec. 15. 2494. Bhawānī Pandit to Mr. Vansittart. Has received his letter. Will not proceed any further with his army. Intends to punish the Zamīndārs of Hariharpur and Nilgiri. Although there is no difference between the English and Rājā Jānūjī, yet as the frontiers of Hariharpur join those of Jellasore, it is probable that the inhabitants of

* John Spencer.

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those parts may make false representations to the Governor and cause him to be displeased with the writer. Has therefore informed him of this repeatedly.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 294, pp. 575-576. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Dec. 15. 2495. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Refers to the dispute between Joseph White and Caur Lowāz [*sic*] about a *jāgīr*, and requests that it may be equitably settled. The former attends His Excellency at the city as desired.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 214, pp. 196-197. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Dec. 16. 2496. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has spoken in his behalf to the Nawāb, who has promised to treat him kindly. Mr. Middleton, who now proceeds to the *Darbār*, will also protect him. Encloses a letter that has been written to the said gentleman on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 215, p. 197. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Dec. 16. 2497. To Bhawānī Pandit. Has received his two letters to Mr. Vansittart. Will write to the Nawāb, who is at Maqsudabad, all the particulars mentioned in the addressee's letter. Has no doubt that His Excellency will take the necessary steps. Wishes him success in his task of reducing the rebellious zamindārs to submission. As those territories are so near those of the English, it is hoped that he will issue orders in the strongest terms to the effect that none of his straggling parties enter the districts of the English, as that would tend to diminish the harmony subsisting between the Marhattas and the English especially, as the writer is sending guns and forces that way. The affairs of the Company are in a flourishing condition. The Wazīr has been defeated and the King has come over to the camp of the English, who are now acting under his auspices. Has communicated this news to the addressee out of friendship. "Our fortune is certainly great and we are thankful to the Almighty for it."

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 216, pp. 197-198. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

Dec. 17. 2498. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Bhawānī Pandit, who is near Balasore, has an unusually large number of people with him. This naturally causes many alarming rumours to prevail. Whatever may be their designs, there can be no harm in preparing to prevent them doing mischief. This the writer is doing in Midnapur and Burdwan. Requests His Excellency to send 1,000 of his horse to Birbhum and to direct them to co-operate with the Company's army.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 217, p. 199. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65 p. 96.*]

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Dec. 18. **2499.** To Bhawānī Pandit. Has heard that his forces are approaching English territory with the intention of entering it. The addressee knows that this is bound to cause a rupture between the Marhattas and the English. Does not therefore pay regard to the rumour. Desires him to take such measures as may give the lie thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 218, pp. 199-200. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

Dec. 18. **2500.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received the letter which His Excellency wrote from Motijhil. Refers him to Nob Kishn *Munshī* for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 219, p. 200. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Dec. 20. **2501.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has arrived at Murshidabad. Will keep him informed of whatever may happen in the country.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 295, p. 577. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Dec. 20. **2502.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Learns that Shāh Mal has dispossessed 'Arab 'Alī Khān of the *parganahs* of Serris and Kotambah and has been the occasion of disturbance and hurt to the *zamindārī*. If in this manner the *Sarkār* is to be deprived of the collection of these valuable *parganahs*, His Excellency is at a loss how to discharge his debt amounting to more than a crore of rupees, and from whence will his brother the Nawāb Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah furnish the monthly allowance of 2 *lākhs* for the use of the army. That allowance must now be received from Shāh Mal. Desires that Major Munro may be directed to dismiss the latter and to re-establish the *'āmils* of the *Sarkār* in their authority as before. Is amazed that the Major has not answered his letter nor the letters of his said brother. Encloses a copy of a letter from Shah Mal to Sonāth Singh.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 296, pp. 577-578. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Dec. 20. **2502A.** Shāh Mal to Sonāth Singh. Has received his letter. It is plain that the addressee has employed himself to some purpose in sending for the Nawāb's *parwānah* regarding the *parganahs* of Chainpur and Sasaram, and creating a disturbance. Has nothing to do with the Nawāb. It is the Major who has appointed the writer to his present office. Tells him upon the receipt of this letter to relinquish his post, otherwise he will incur the highest displeasure of the Major. The latter has dismissed the *Faujdār* of Chainpur and Sasaram from his presence with a *khal'at*. Warns him not to meddle with the *parganah*. "Observe I give you notice."

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 296A, pp. 578-579.*]

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Dec. 20. **2503.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has ordered "the high in station" Mahārājā Nand Kumār to manage the business of the country and revenues, and to sit in the cutcherry of the *khāliṣah sharīfah*. Accordingly the said Mahārājā on Sunday, the 21st of *Jumādā* II, sat in the above cutcherry, "and inspecting the papers of every district gave positive orders to each of his dependants to collect the money," whereof a large sum is due. As regards the restitution money, one *lākh* has been got ready and another will be in readiness soon. Will forward these two *lākhs* to Calcutta within four days.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 297, p. 579. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Dec. 22. **2504.** To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Is glad to hear of his arrival at Maqsudabad. Sends him by the hands of Nob Kishn a letter that has been written to Major Munro on the subject of Shāh Mal's mad proceedings. Hopes that this will set matters right; if not, other measures will be taken. Is pleased to hear that Nand Kumār has been appointed to attend to the accounts of the provinces. The speedy adjustment of them will soon enable His Excellency to discharge all his liabilities. It is attention to these points that can make the provinces flourish and His Excellency happy.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 220, pp. 200-201. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Dec. 22. **2505.** To Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Is glad to learn of his arrival at the city. The English army is at Benares. Expects every hour an account of an engagement. As soon as he hears of one, His Excellency will be informed of it. Hopes for letters.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 221, pp. 201-202. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

Dec. 22. **2506.** To the *Wa'dahdār* of Alipur. Understands from the representations of Mr. Galloway, the agent of the English gentlemen, that they are greatly imposed upon in their business particularly with regard to a contract for opium; and that although applications have been repeatedly made to the addressee for satisfaction, they have had no effect. This is so contrary to his duty to the Nawāb and to what the English have a right to expect, that if the Governor is not advised that full satisfaction is given, and that immediately, he will take such measures as the nature of the case may require.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763 64, no. 222, p. 202. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 107.*]

Dec. 22. **2507.** To Ṣadru-l-ḥaq Khān, *Faujdār* of Dinajpur. The gentlemen engaged in trade in the district of Dinajpur represent that their trade lies under impositions and that they are unable to procure the satisfaction which is their due. Complaints of this sort are neither to his credit nor to that of the writer. Hopes that strict justice will be done to the English gentlemen and those employed by them, without delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 223, pp. 202-203. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

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Dec. 23. 2508. From Bhawānī Pandit. The Nawāb and Rājā Dūlab Rām wrote to him that after their arrival at Calcutta, they would send bills to Mahārājā Jānūjī for a sum and give the writer also something for the expenses of his army. Has also heard from the Mahārājā that everything has been settled through the means of Ragunāth Pandit, and that accordingly a part of the sum due together with some articles of value from Bengal will come by way of Cuttack; and the writer has been directed to forward them with all expedition to Nagpur. The Mahārājā could not have received this letter without the approbation of the Nawāb and the said Rājā, nor would they have sent it without the advice of the gentlemen of the Council. The steady adherence of Christians to their agreements is as manifest as the sun, nevertheless they have neglected to perform their promise in this respect. Hopes that the Governor will take such measures as may conduce to strengthen anew the bonds of the friendship which has so long subsisted between the Mahārājā and the Company. Is groaning under the burden of the expenses of the army.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 298, pp. 580-581. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Dec. 24. 2509. To the *Faujdār* of Katwa. Has been informed by Mr. Downes that the addressee has stopped a large quantity of salt and does not suffer the *gumāshtah* employed to sell it without paying duty, notwithstanding the Company's *dastak*. This is so great an affront to the English that the Governor demands of him not only immediate observance of the *dastak*, but satisfaction to those concerned. If the addressee makes any hesitation in this respect, he will answer for the consequences, for such behaviour cannot be suffered to pass unnoticed.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1763-64, no. 224, p. 203. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

Dec. 26. 2510. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Rājā Dūlab Rām has not yet come to Murshidabad. Understands that he is desirous of sending a writer there. As the payment of the cavalry, *topkhānah*, and the officers of His Excellency's household wholly depends on the accounts of the said Rājā, his not coming to Murshidabad will occasion loss and trouble to the *Sarkār*. It is impossible to entrust the management of these affairs to a writer. Hopes that the Rājā will be directed to return to Murshidabad and take care of his accounts. Requests to know if he makes any excuses, that some other expedient may be thought of.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 299, p. 580A. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Dec. 26. 2511. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his two letters together with a copy of his *'arzdāsht* to the King. Has dispatched on a boat two *lākhs* of rupees on account of the restitution money.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 300, pp. 580A-581A. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

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Dec. 26. 2512. From Nand Kumār. Has been attending to affairs of state since his arrival at Murshidabad with His Excellency. Has dispatched on a boat two *lākhs* of rupees on account of the restitution money. Hopes that it will reach Calcutta in five or six days. A list of the different kinds of rupees has been sent to Nob Kishn *Munshi*, who will deliver the same to the Governor. Is entirely devoted to the service of the *Sarkār* and the Company. For a long time, has had no opportunity even to inspect the affairs of the country for a week or ten days. Therefore if in any business relative to the *Sarkār* or the Company he should be two or three days behindhand, it is not to be helped. Now that he is employed in the management of affairs, the Governor will be convinced of his attachment to the *Sarkār* and friendship for the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 301, pp. 581A 582. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 71.*]

Dec. 27. 2513. From Bhawānī Pandit. Refers to the letters of the Nawāb and Rājā Dūlab Rām to the effect that the *mutaṣaddis* of the *Sarkār* have settled matters with Ragunāth Pandit. Has come to those parts only to punish the rebellious zamīndārs. Asks him to tell the officers of Jellasore and Midnapur not to be under any apprehensions. Has commanded his troops not to enter these *chaklahs*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 302, p. 583. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65. p. 50.*]

Dec. 27. 2514. Bhawānī Pandit to Mr. Watts. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 303, p. 584. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Dec. 29. 2515. From Bhawānī Pandit. Has received his letter. Assures him that he has no intention of invading Bengal. It is surprising that the Company's *munshis* have not properly explained to him the writer's intentions. If the remaining of his army in those parts for the purpose of punishing the rebellious zamīndārs causes uneasiness to the people of Jellasore, etc., and if the Governor is willing to put up with the zamīndārs' misbehaviour, he may say so, for the writer esteems in preference to everything else the giving of satisfaction to his friends.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 304, p. 585. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 50.*]

Dec. 29. 2516. The Wazīr to Major Carnac. The writer did not listen to him in the past through the will of fate and the treachery of "Qāsim." Now that he is convinced of the bravery and honour of the English and has heard of their power and influence in the business and affairs of Hindustan, it has given him the greatest joy. Requests that such a treaty may be established between himself and the English that like the "wall of * Sikandar" it may remain unshaken.

*According to the Qurān, Sikandar *i.e.* Alexander the Great made a wall to protect his dominions against Gog and Magog.

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Places the greatest confidence in his wisdom and friendship. Refers him to the Rājās Bēnī and Shitāb Rāy for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 305, p. 586. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

Dec. 29. **2517.** Rājā Bēnī to Major Carnac. Has been invested by the Wazīr with full powers to negotiate a treaty with the English. As war and peace between great men are common all over the world, and as the Major has always been friendly, it is hoped that he will endeavour to lay the foundations of concord so strongly that it may be never disturbed and that the advantages arising therefrom may be daily apparent. Has the greatest confidence in his friendship. Refers him to Rājā Shitāb Rāy for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 306, pp. 586-587. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Dec. 30. **2518.** From the Wazīr. Is glad to hear of his appointment to the Government of Calcutta. Has heard of his good qualities from Rājā Shitāb Rāy. However contrary it was to his inclination to make war on the English, yet by the will of Heaven and the treachery of "Qāsim" it has happened. Now that he is Governor of Calcutta, such a treaty may be established between the addressee and the English that like the "wall of Sikandar" it may remain immovable. Places the greatest confidence in his wisdom. Declares that if a treaty is concluded, he will not depart therefrom to the end of his life. Refers him for particulars to the letters of the Rājās Bēnī and Shitāb Rāy.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 307, pp. 588-589. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

Dec. 30. **2519.** From Rājā Bēnī. Is glad to hear of his appointment to the Government of Calcutta. Observes that in all places and at all times chiefs of renown, though they have esteemed friendship and a good understanding with other chiefs as the best of things, have nevertheless sometimes made wars and sometimes maintained peace, suffering amity to prevail over the desire for revenge. Hopes that the Governor agreeably to his friendly and benevolent disposition will think it good to establish a friendship with the Wazīr. Refers him to Rājā Shitāb Rāy for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 308, pp. 589-590. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 78.*]

Dec. 30. **2520.** From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Encloses letters from the Wazīr and Rājā Bēnī. Hopes that the Governor will return a suitable answer and that the present dispute will be put an end to by whatever means may be possible. Requests to be informed of the views of the Council on the subject. Will start for the Royal camp in three or four days. Professes attachment and hopes for letters.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 309, pp. 590-591. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 76.*]

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Dec. 30. **2521.** The Wazīr to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Whatever has come to pass through the evil influence of the stars, it is unnecessary to repeat. Has heard of his friendly disposition and sincerity of heart from Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Hopes that His Excellency will show a conciliatory spirit, that all contention may be removed and the foundations of friendship laid so strongly that no dispute may arise in future. Has long been in expectation of his letters.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 310, p. 591. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 83.*]

Dec. 30. **2522.** From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. On examining the papers relating to Dacca, His Excellency finds that in the time of Mīr Qāsim, Mirzā Muḥammad 'Alī agreed to pay for the *chaklah* of Dacca Rs. 38,86,242, of which only Rs. 29,63,181 were received. Now Muḥammad Riẓā Khān is desirous of paying as the revenue of the above *chaklah* only Rs. 26,19,178 *i.e.*, Rs. 12,67,064 less than the sum originally agreed upon. In all he has paid Rs. 3,82,105 and is indebted to the *Sarkār* for the remainder. The year is about to come to an end. Asks when this large sum will be paid. When the affairs of the revenue are so badly regulated in rich districts, very great sums will obviously be lost in other parts. Perhaps some one at Calcutta has made the said Khān easy by telling him that no one will trouble him about the balances; and that is why he has been so remiss in the payment thereof. If he settles matters with His Excellency, it is well; otherwise whatever may be conducive to the realisation of the money will be done.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 311, pp. 592-593. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 62.*]

Dec. 30. **2523.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khan. The Nawāb has after a long conversation consented to receive in payment about Rs. 27,60,000. Represents that the country has been entirely ruined by famine and that for the last six months during which he has been detained at Murshidabad, the affairs of Dacca have been in a state of confusion. The Nawāb is displeased with him. Although His Excellency says that of this large sum if two or three *lākhs* of rupees remain unpaid, they will be accounted for by the *Sarkār* in the next year's payment and not demanded of him now, yet he cannot put any trust in this promise. Will wait on Mr. Middleton at Muradbagh and deliver him the Governor's letter.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 312, pp. 593-594. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 68.*]

Dec. 31. **2524.** From the King. Has been made acquainted with his loyalty through the *'arẓī* of Shujā'u-l-mulk [Mīr Ja'far]. Thanks God that his kingdom is in a flourishing condition through the efforts of men sincerely attached to him. Confers upon him the title "Munawwaru-l-mulk Muhāmu-d-daulah John Spencer Bahādur Babar Jang," and sends him a *khal'at* through Captain Stables.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1763-64, no. 313, p. 595. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 65.*]

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2524A. Intelligence from Femut [*sic*] Rām, Rājā Shitāb Rāy's *wakil*. The Wazīr invited the Marhattas by bribes to his assistance, but they refused to listen to him. His Highness is consequently uneasy. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 63.*]

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Jan. 1. 2525. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter saying that Major Munro and Mr. Billers are endeavouring to procure *jāgīrs* in these provinces from the King. Assures him that there is not the least truth in such reports. These gentlemen will not take a step of this sort without informing the Governor of it; and His Excellency's revenues will not be lessened by such grants. Muḥammad Riẓā Khān has always been represented to the Governor as one attached to the Nawāb's family and to the English also. He gave proof of it by accepting service for the general good in such distracted times. Is persuaded that he will not reckon improperly on any influence, but will behave to His Excellency as a dutiful servant. Hopes that he will be shown all reasonable favours. Has written to Mr. Middleton fully on the subject. Thanks him for sending the letters he has received from Shujā'u-d-daulah. The Governor has also heard from the latter and Rājā Bēnī. It is strange that the Wazīr has not made overtures to the Council through Major Munro, though Rājā Bēnī was instructed to that effect. The Rājā was also acquainted with the chief demand of the English, *i.e.* the delivering up of Mīr Qāsim, Sumroo, and the deserters. But in the letters received from the Wazīr and the Rājā not the least notice has been taken of this. Moreover, His Highness is again ready for war. Defers therefore writing to them till he hears from His Excellency. Is writing to Rājā Shitāb Rāy to the same effect. Encloses a copy of a letter received from the King.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 1, pp. 1-2. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Jan. 3. 2526. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed that the family of Munīru-d-daulah has arrived at Patna and that the King's family is proceeding there. Accordingly Mr. Billers is procuring houses for their accommodation, and has fixed upon the residence of Rājā Rām Narāyan for the reception of the King's family. Does not think it proper that they should stay in the city. In the first place the latter will go out of His Excellency's hands; and in the second place it will occasion numberless inconveniences. Requests that Mr Billers may be directed to get ready a place for the reception of the King's family in some garden outside the city. Has written to his brother Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah to the same effect. Has left all his goods and effects in the house of Rājā Rām Narāyan. But Mr. Billers is bent upon having it vacated.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 1, p. 1. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 3. 2527. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. If Rājā Dūlab Rām is desirous of pleasing His Excellency, he should come to Murshidabad

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quickly and attend to the accounts of the cavalry, *topk̲hānah*, and *sh̲āgirdpēsh̲ah*, which are in great confusion. In case he delays and is not inclined to obedience, there is no help for it.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 2, p. 1. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 5. 2528. From the King. Has received his letter enclosing a *nazr* of 101 gold mohurs. Expresses pleasure at his appointment to manage the Company's affairs. Will agree to whatever Major Munro represents. Is glad to learn that Rājā Sh̲itāb Rāy has been dispatched to the Presence. Believes that the gentlemen of the Council are, like the Governor himself, steady in affection and respect.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 3, pp. 2-3. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

Jan. 5. 2529. To Rājā Sh̲itāb Rāy. Has received the letters he enclosed from Sh̲ujā'u-d-daulah and Rājā Bēnī. Asks how he can return a satisfactory answer when they have not taken the least notice of the demands of the English. Moreover, it is difficult to reconcile the Wazīr's professions with his actions. On the one hand, he says that he is desirous of peace; while on the other hand, he has come back with his army, though without doing himself any good. Has written to His Excellency on this head and is awaiting his answer.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 2, pp. 2-3. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 113.*]

Jan. 8. 2530. The Wazīr to Major Munro. Has learnt everything from the representations of Mīr Muḥammad Raḥīm Kh̲ān. Has long been convinced of the Major's friendly disposition towards the writer. Desires that Captain Stables, who is a man of knowledge and foresight, may be sent to treat with him. Refers him to the said Kh̲ān for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 6, pp. 4-5. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 108.*]

Jan. 8. 2531. Major Munro to the Wazīr. If Mīr Qāsim, Sumroo, and the Frenchmen are delivered up, Captain Stables will be sent to him; if not, the Major will not desist from this pursuit as long as one Englishman is left alive. Tells him that if he does not agree to the above condition, he should not write any more letters, for they will not be replied to.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 7, p. 5. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Jan. 9. 2532. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. With regard to the sum of two *lākhs* of rupees to be paid at Patna for the use of the English army, Mr. Billers insists on being paid in *sikkah* rupees. As the collection of the revenues is made in the coins of different reigns, inquires how he can be paid in *sikkah* rupees and how His Excellency's loss in the *baṭṭah* is to be made good. Requests that the said gentleman may be written to on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 4, p. 3. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

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Jan. 9. 2533. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed by Nawāb Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah that the insurrection of Rām Nīdī in the *sarkār* of Saran is at a great height and that the zamīndārs there too are in alliance with him. Accordingly it is reported that he has with him nearly 7 or 8 thousand horse and foot. Has written to the said Nawāb to reconcile the zamīndārs and to send Himmat 'Alī, who is at Patna, back to Saran. Requests that Major Munro may also be ordered to dispatch speedily a body of Europeans and sepoys to that *sarkār* to put down the insurrection.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 5, pp. 3-4. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

[*Jan. 9*]. 2533A. News from Delhi. Najību-d-daulah has been defeated by Jawāhir Singh, and has retired into the fort. The city has fallen into the hands of Jawāhir Singh. Najību-d-daulah is desirous of going to his own country through the assistance of the Marhattas, who together with a few Sikhs are stationed round the army of Jawāhir Singh.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 5A, p. 4. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 10. 2534. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has written to Rām Charan Rāy explaining how he was confined in the fort, how a guard of *harkārahs* was stationed at his house, and how at last he was released through the favour of Mr. Middleton. The said Rāy will inform the Governor of everything. Mr. Middleton shows the writer the greatest kindness. On Wednesday last, he sent for Mahārājā Nand Kumār and himself to Muradbagh with a view to the adjustment of his affairs. It was settled that Rs. 26,86,000 should be paid on account of the present year and Rs. 1,30,000 as the arrears of last year. The Mahārājā in the presence of the said gentleman said that if 2 or 3 *lākhs* remained due at the end of the year, they would be received with the revenues of the ensuing year. Represents that as the present [*Faṣlī*] year is nearly over, it will be difficult for him to pay so large a sum unless he is given two or three months' time in the next year. It is now six months since he was first unjustly detained at Murshidabad. Accordingly the collection of the revenues has been stopped and the proper opportunity lost. The Mahārājā has told Mr. Middleton that he will inform the Nawāb of this and make out the papers of the agreement. Hopes for protection.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 8, pp. 5-6. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Jan. 10. 2535. From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has received his letter. The Wazīr and Rājā Bēnī write to say that they cannot deliver up the enemies—Mīr Qāsim, because it would be inconsistent with humanity, he being their guest; the Frenchmen, because during the engagement they withdrew themselves and went away; and Sumroo, because he is now out of their power. They promise, however, to expel him from the country. If the English can forgo their demand

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for the said persons, and have in view the happiness of the people, they should come to terms with the Wazīr that their reputation may be established to the end of the world. For the rest, whatever seems most advisable to the Governor and the Nawāb is best. Is proceeding to the Royal camp, where he hopes to see Major Munro Will act according to the latter's instructions. Requests to be mentioned again to the Major in a private letter.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 9, pp. 6-8. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

Jan. 10. 2536. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter. Agrees with the Governor that under the circumstances, peace cannot be made with the Wazīr. Requests to be favoured with a copy of what the Governor will write to the latter, that His Excellency also may write to him to the same effect. The English letter written by the Governor to Mr. Billers directing him to accommodate the King's family outside the city and not in the house of Rājā Rām Narāyan, has been received and forwarded to Patna. Hopes that that gentleman will act according to the instructions contained therein. As to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, the Governor must have heard everything from Mr. Middleton. The Khān has paid only about Rs. 3,82,000 and is in arrears to the amount of 17 *lākhs* of rupees owing to his carelessness and inattention to the collection of the revenues. Moreover, from the beginning of *Pūs* to the end of the year, there is a demand on him for another sum. Accordingly one day His Excellency was urgent with him for the payment of his arrears. But since that day the Khān has not been much troubled about them. He is at his ease in his own house; and if anything to the contrary has been reported to the Governor, it is utterly false. Hopes that such talk will not be given credit to, for His Excellency has no desire beyond promoting the good and welfare of his friends. As the above Khān is one of his dependants and an old friend, asks how he can think of doing anything to his prejudice. This was the custom of that "vile wretch Qāsim." Hopes that no such suspicions will be entertained with regard to himself.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 10, pp. 8-9. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 12. 2537. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter together with a *nazrānah* of 9 gold rupees. Is glad to learn that his affairs have been settled, as it will tend to the benefit of the country, the Nawāb, and the English.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 3, p. 3. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 112.*]

Jan. 12. 2538. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Is glad to learn that everything has been settled in a satisfactory manner. Advises him to exert himself to the utmost in the business of the country. By doing so he will not only please and oblige the Nawāb, but will also continue to deserve the friendship of the English. He may always rely on the

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Governor for support as far as is consistent with honour and justice. Hopes that this will not make a man of his understanding forget the respect that is due to the Nawāb as prince of the country.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 4, p. 4. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 112.*]

Jan. 12. 2539. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. On receipt of His Excellency's letter, the Governor sent for Rājā Dūlab Rām and represented to him the inconveniences that might arise by his not returning to Murshidabad. Accordingly the Rājā now sends all the people of his office together with his brother Rājā Bindrāban; and he himself will follow as soon as he is able, as His Excellency will learn from the enclosed letters. The Rājā assures the Governor that he is ready to perform all the duties of a faithful servant to the *Sarkār*, and requests him to represent the same to His Excellency. He mentions his being in advance for some considerable disbursements on the Government, which he has been told to lay before the Nawāb. Hopes that the measures that have now been taken will prevent the inconveniences His Excellency was afraid of. Requests to be informed of his sentiments regarding this affair.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 5, pp. 4-5. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Jan. 14. 2540. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has received his letter regarding the coming of the King and his family to Patna, and expressing anxiety thereat. Replies that there are many reasons why His Majesty cannot come this way. Besides, the Governor has not received any advice of it from the army. Tells him not to be uneasy on this account. Has written to Mr. Billers on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 6, p. 5. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Jan. 14. 2541. To the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has written to the gentlemen at Patna and the officers of the army. Hopes that the necessary attention will without fail be paid to the affairs at Saran. Major Carnac must by this time have reached Murshidabad. His Excellency can speak to him about this business, as he is going up to take the command of the army. As to the *baṭṭah* on the rupees paid at Patna, Mr. Billers has been instructed not to dispute about this matter there, but to leave it to be settled between His Excellency and the Board at Calcutta. Is glad to learn that His Excellency looks upon Muḥammad Riẓā Khān in so favourable a light. The English believe him to be a well-wisher of the *Sarkār*, otherwise he would not have received any support from them. Has been informed by Mr. Middleton of everything, with which the Governor is satisfied. Hopes that His Excellency will receive benefit from the Khān's serivces at Dacca. Has written to him that if he expects any friendship from the English, he should show himself a faithful and diligent servant to the *Sarkār*. Has been informed of His Excellency's friendly sentiments regarding himself by Rājā Nand Kumār and Nob K.shn *Munshī*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 7, pp. 5-6 Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

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Jan. 20. 2542. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has been informed that a battle took place in the *sarkār* of Saran between the *Nāib* of Himmat 'Alī on the one side and Rām Nīdī and Barkat 'Alī on the other, and that the said *Nāib* was slain. Encloses a copy of a letter he has received from the Nawāb Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah together with a paper of news from Murlīdhar *Harkārah* on the subject. Requests that the Chief of Patna and the officers of the army may be directed to take care of the *sarkār* of Saran. As His Excellency has, in compliance with the desire of the Council, dismissed most of his troops, he is not in a position to put down the disturbance. Is alarmed at the thought of what may happen.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 11, p. 10. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

Jan. 20. 2543. Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah to the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Encloses a paper of news containing an account of a battle fought between the *Nāib* of Himmat 'Alī and Rām Nīdī, and resulting in the death of the *Nāib*. Requests His Excellency to address the Governor and Mr. Billers on the subject. The writer himself is going to represent this matter to the said gentleman. Will inform His Excellency of whatever is agreed upon.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 12, pp. 10-11. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Jan. 20. 2543A. Paper of news from Murlīdhar *Harkārah*. A battle was fought on the 7th of January at the village of Haswa which is at a distance of three *kos* from the town [? Saran]; 300 men were slain on either side. The writer heard this news from other *harkārahs* who were not [?] eye-witnesses of the fact.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 12A, p. 11.*]

Jan. 26. 2544. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has forwarded the several English letters written by the Governor to Mr. Billers and Major Munro. Hopes that they will act according to the instructions contained therein. Understands that the Nawāb Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah, his brother, has put the body of horse and foot that were with him, under the command of Mīr Murād 'Alī and enjoined the zamīndārs everywhere to come to his assistance and join his forces by the river Gandak. The said Nawāb has also discoursed with Mr. Billers and Major Munro, who is now at Patna, about sending a body of Europeans and sepoys, but whether they are to be sent or not, nothing has yet been resolved on. Learns that Major Munro is bringing with him Asadu-l-lāh [Asad] Khān, brother to Mīr Muḥammadī Khān, who has been nominated by the King for the government of Purnea, and encourages him with hopes. Represents that if such people are put into power and have the management of affairs, it cannot fail to be prejudicial to His Excellency's business. Hopes that the Governor will not agree to this. Approves of his sending a letter of advice to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. God grant that he exert himself in

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complying with the *qisṭbandī* which he has agreed to. As to Rājā Dūlab Rām, he may look upon His Excellency's house as his own. There is no one to contradict him. But if he will not come, His Excellency is without remedy. Has repeatedly written that in case he delayed in coming, the business dependant on him must be greatly prejudiced. Consequently the sooner he arrives, the better. The difference between his transacting the business himself and its being left to the management of another is most evident. As to his saying that he has made some disbursements on account of the *Sarkār*, so far as His Excellency knows, he has not expended a single *kauṛī*. The wages of the men with him have been paid by the *Sarkār*, and the pay of those men, is entirely at his disposal whether he keeps them with him or not. Requests that the Rājā may be pressed to return to Murshidabad. As regards the Dutch, Nob Kishn has been written to. He will inform the Governor of everything. Asks him not to entertain any doubts.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 13, pp. 11-13. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 91-92.*]

Jan. 26. 2545. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. The *khal'ats* and other favours which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer on the writer, the General [Carnac], and the Governor arrived at Murshidabad under the care of Khwājah I'timād Khān. On Tuesday, the 29th of *Rajab* between the hours of 4 and 5 in the afternoon, His Excellency and the General put on their *khal'ats*. Hopes that the Governor will also dress himself in his *khal'at* according to custom. The General is awaiting the arrival of Major Munro, who is now at Mincoot. It is not yet known whether he will proceed by this road to Calcutta or by way of Jellingy. It appears that the Major is bringing with him the Nawāb Asadu-l-lāh Khān [Asad] and Shāh Mal, to whom he has promised *jāgīrs* and offices. Represents that if they obtain their desires, it will be the means of injuring His Excellency's affairs.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 14, pp. 13-14. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Jan. 27. 2546. From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. The writer took his leave of His Excellency on the 12th of *Rajab* and arrived at Patna, where he had the pleasure of seeing Major Munro. The particulars of the conference which Captain Stables has had with Shujā'u-d-daulah must have been made known to the Governor by this time. The Wazīr, now ashamed of his actions, sues for peace in a suppliant manner. He says that Mīr Qāsim being his guest, he cannot give that man up, but promises to expel him from his country and to make away with him by some means or other. If these terms are agreeable to the English, they should take a firm covenant from him and make peace, that their renown may spread thoughout the countries of Hindustan and that the prayers of multitudes may be offered up for them. As for the rest, whatever appears most advisable to the Governor is best. Has no other business but to act for the satisfaction of the English and

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the happiness of the people; and it is entirely from these motives that he has written this. Hopes that the Governor will now think of replying to the letters of the Wazīr and Rājā Bēnī. Is going to the King; and as the Wazīr will be very near, he will naturally expect the writer to give him some account of affairs. Requests therefore to be acquainted with the Governor's pleasure.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 15, pp. 14-15. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

Jan. 27. 2547.* From the King. Has received his *'arẓdāsht* and *nazr*. Is glad to learn that the Governor is so faithfully attached to the Royal service. Will grant whatever requests he may make. Sends him a horse and a *sarpēch* set with jewels.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 16, pp. 15-16. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

Jan. 29. 2548. From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Major Munro and Captain Stables paid him a visit on the 26th January and brought Asadu-l-lāh [Asad] Khān with them. Hopes that the Khān will not be granted any *jāgīr* or post in Bengal. General Carnac has set out for Patna.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 17, p. 16. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 7. 2549.† From the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. Has already informed the Governor of the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah having taken his seat on the *masnad* and put on the *khal'at*. Mr Middleton also must have written to the Governor about this. Has been ill for some days and his disorder daily increases. Consequently sees no hope of recovery. If he should recover his health, he will acquaint the Governor fully with his affairs; but if it should happen otherwise, he commits the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah, the Nawāb Najābat 'Alī Khān, the Nawāb Mubāraku-d-daulah and the rest of his family together with Rājā Nand Kumār to the care and protection of the Governor and the gentlemen of the Council. Hopes that the said persons will receive the same kindness as they were used to during His Excellency's lifetime. *PS.*—Requests that this letter may be answered soon. "Your servant" Rājā Nand Kumār is ready in obedience and attachment. *PS.*—It is hoped that "we" shall receive the same kindness from the Governor and the gentlemen of the Council as "we" did from the Nawāb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 18, p. 17. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 7. 2550. From Rājā Nand Kumār. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. R. 1765, no. 20, pp. 18-19. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

* Enclosed in Rājā Shitāb Rāy's letter.

† This is the last letter from the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, as he died on the 6th Feb. 1765

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Feb. 7. 2551. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Intimates that the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, his father, breathed his last on Tuesday, the 14th of *Sha'bān* at a quarter past one in the afternoon. Immediately on hearing the news, Mr. Middleton, Mr. George Gray, Mr. Stables, Mr. Droze, etc., came to condole with the writer, who by their advice and counsel took his seat on the *masnad* and caused this to be proclaimed throughout the city. As he considers it his duty to promote the interest of the people and the prosperity of the country, he will set about this work with great eagerness. Hopes for protection. Remains firm to the agreement made by the late Nawāb with the English.

(N.B.—*The Nawāb wrote a similar letter to the Council.*)

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 19, pp. 17-18. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Feb. 7. 2552. From Rājā Nand Kumār. On the 7th of *Sha'bān* His Excellency the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far by reason of the severity of his illness left off the management of affairs and wrote to the Governor of his having seated his son the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah in his place on the *masnad*. From that time His Excellency's malady daily increased and he grew more and more feeble. This morning, the 14th of *Sha'bān*, he called for the writer and placing him by his side, rested his head on his lap and spoke very much about his affairs. The particulars thereof are too tedious to admit of a repetition, but the substance of them was that the writer should get a letter written and dispatched to the Governor recommending his son Najmu-d-daulah and the rest of his family together with the writer. By the time this business was ended it was 12 o'clock. Then His Excellency's countenance denoted impossibility of recovery and within three *gharīs* he "departed from this perishable world to one that is everlasting." "To relate the excess of our grief and affliction on this occasion would require volumes." Mr. Middleton, Mr. George Gray, Mr. Droze, and other gentlemen hastented to comfort the children of His Excellency and were unanimous in advising Najmu-d-daulah not to give way to sorrow and lamentation, but to administer consolation to others. Accordingly, the young Nawāb sat on the *masnad*. He hopes for the support of the Governor to whom he has written a letter containing an account of these particulars. "By the grace of God" he will in no wise be remiss in the business of the Company and in endeavouring to please the Governor and promote the welfare of the people. He will manifest even a greater affection for the English than did the late Nawāb. In performing the duties of a well-wisher, the writer will also do more than he did before. And as the late Nawāb before he died recommended the writer to the care of the English, it is hoped that he too will be favoured and supported.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 21, pp. 19-20. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 107.*]

Feb. 10. 2553. From the King. Has been informed that some malevolent person has written to the Governor and the gentlemen at Calcutta

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things to the prejudice of "our beloved and worthy servant" Asad Khān. Declares that what has been written is a scandalous falsehood, and that the said Khān is an affectionate servant who has never acted but in conformity with the Royal pleasure and the good and happiness of His Majesty's subjects. Now he is proceeding to Calcutta with Major Munro and will pay the Governor a visit. As the ancestors of the said Khān have, in the service of the Royal family, been honoured with posts of importance, and as he has been firm in loyalty and attachment to "our sacred person," it is hoped that the Governor will treat him in a proper and becoming manner.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 22, pp. 20-21. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

Feb. 11. **2554.** To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. It is with much concern that he has heard of the demise of his valued friend the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far. His grief is more than he can express. But as grief is ineffectual, the will of God on these occasions must be submitted to with patience. The friendship that subsisted between the Company and the late Nawāb induces the English to support his family. Consequently the Governor and the gentlemen of the Council are considering measures most conducive to the welfare of that family and the good of the country. As soon as a decision is arrived at, the addressee will be informed thereof. Offers condolences to the rest of the family.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 8, pp. 6-7. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Feb. 13. **2555.** The King to Major Fletcher. Has received his letter. Is glad to hear of his victory. Rājā Balwant Singh, who is at Lattigarh, has been summoned to the Presence. Upon his arrival, what the Major has written will be done. Will either set out himself or send Bairam Khān. The Captain has not yet arrived. Desires that he may be dispatched soon, that he may be there by the time of the Rājā's arrival.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 23, p. 21. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Feb. 13. **2556.** The King to Major Fletcher. Has received his letter. Is about to proceed towards Chunargarh. As regards Rājā Balwant Singh, he will not come to the Presence without the attainment of his desires and the completion of his business. Accordingly a list of his demands has been sent to the Major through Suchit Rām. Desires him to write what he thinks of them. Desires him also to write to Najaf Khān, who is near the English camp. His Majesty will do the same. Agreeably to the Major's request, instructions have been sent to Ghulām Ḥusain Khān, *Qal'ahdār* of Allahabad. Requests him to get the fort well prepared for His Majesty's reception immediately on taking possession of the same.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 24, pp. 21-22. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

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Feb. 13. 2557. Fatḥ 'Alī Khān to Major Fletcher. Refers him to Ṭāhir Bēg Khān as to how he came into India and stayed with Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī. The writer was never remiss in his duty towards the Wazīr Shujā'u-d-daulah. He attended His Highness as long as the latter remained in Oudh and left him only when he proposed going over to the Paṭhāns. The reason why the writer could not follow him to Rohilkhand can be learnt from the said Ṭāhir Bēg Khān. Had thought of proceeding towards the Deccan, when Ja'far Khān came and advised him to enter the service of the English. Desires that if they agree to treat him on the same footing with the English officers, some Englishman may be sent to satisfy him on this point and conduct him to the English camp, that he may serve the Company all his life. Otherwise he will go wherever he can get his living.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 25, p. 22. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

Feb. 13. 2558. Ja'far Khān to Major Fletcher. Fatḥ 'Alī Khān is the son of a European officer. At first he was with Aḥmad Shāh Durrāni, who esteemed him highly. But when his enemies conspired against his life, he left the Shāh and joined Shujā'u-d-daulah whom he served faithfully. He was thinking of proceeding towards the Deccan with 2,000 horse and 1,000 foot, when the writer saw him and advised him to enter the service of the English. He has promised to stay until the arrival of a reply to this letter. It is expedient for the English to secure the services of such an officer as this. Hopes that his demands will be agreed to and that he will be invited to the English camp.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 26, p. 23. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 13. 2559. The *Qal'ahdār* of Chunargarh to Major Fletcher. Has received his letter saying that a battle has taken place beween the Mussalman and English armies and that the fort [Jaunpur] has been delivered up to the English. If this is true, the writer will be acquainted with it in a few days. Desires him to enjoin the English army to remain where it is, till the writer receives this news from other sources. After it has arrived, whatever is the will of God will be done. The Major knows well that wherever the writer has been and whomsoever he has served, it has been his chief object to act as a faithful servant. There may indeed be some of his countrymen in the English army, but asks what reliance can be placed on them. There is no money in the fort. Generals of all nations are desirous of getting possession of the country and of making the usual collections therein.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 27, pp. 23-24. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Feb. 13. 2560. Bairam Khān to Major Fletcher. The King has written to Naẓr 'Alī Khān, *Faujdar* of Oudh and Faizabad, directing him to quiet the apprehensions of the zamīndārs and ryots there and

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to possess himself of the districts dependant on the said places. Requests the Major to write him a letter of encouragement. Has written this in obedience to the order of the King. Encloses a copy of His Majesty's letter to the said Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 28, p. 24. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

Feb. 13. 2561. The King to Nazr 'Alī Khān. Desires him to manage the affairs of Oudh and Faizabad properly. He can keep as many troops as he may require for this purpose. The *sanad* will be sent to him on application. At present he should consider this letter as good as a *sanad.*

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 29, pp. 24-25. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

Feb. 13. 2562. The Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah to the Council. Has sent Bābū Jagat Chand to Calcutta. Hopes that favourable attention will be paid to whatever the said person may represent and that the words of His Excellency's enemies will not be suffered to prevail. Solicits support and protection.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 30, p. 25. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 13. 2563. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter desiring him to attend to the management of his affairs and to behave properly to the Nawāb. Declares that his chief object is to please the Nawāb and act conformably to the wishes of the English gentlemen. Day and night he is thinking of how to increase his reputation.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 31, pp. 25-26. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Feb. 16. 2564. The Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah to the Council. Is anxious to hear from the Council. Solicits support. Is applying himself diligently to the business of the *Niẓāmat.* "If it please God" things will be managed more properly now than before. Refers them to Bābū Jagat Chand for particulars. Hopes that his representations will receive favourable consideration.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 32, p. 26. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 20. 2565. To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Mr. Johnstone and Mr. Leycester, two members of the Council, are proceeding to the city [Murshidabad]. They jointly with Messrs. Senior and Middleton will communicate to His Excellency fully the sentiments of the Governor and Council. Has no doubt that His Excellency will enter into the necessary engagements with the English. By so doing he may be sure of their firm support.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 9, p. 7. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

2566. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter saying that he is determined to support His Excellency in the

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Ṣūbahdāri under engagements which will be communicated to him by some gentlemen of the Council, that those gentlemen will accordingly set out for Murshidabad immediately and place him on the *masnad* in due form, that afterwards he will be proclaimed at Dacca, Patna, and at the camp, that the Council are of opinion that Muḥammad Riẓā Khān will be of service to His Excellency, that therefore the Governor has written and sent His Excellency enclosed a letter for the said Khān directing him to repair to Murshidabad, and that a duplicate of this letter has been sent to the Khān at Dacca; assuring His Excellency of the firm resolution of the Council to defend him against his enemies; and desiring him to see that for the present the business is carried on by the persons who are entrusted therewith, and that for the future they make it their principal concern to prevent the least impediment from happening in the collection of the revenues and in the payment of the expenses of the army and the restitution money. Protests against Muḥammad Riẓā Khān being summoned to Murshidabad. The Khān has paid only 6 *lākhs* of rupees and a large sum is still due from him. If he leaves Dacca, the realisation of the money will be considerally delayed, in which case His Excellency will not be able to discharge his debt to the Company, etc., and this will be attributed to his ignorance. With the help of Mr. Middleton and others the business of the *Niẓāmat* is being conducted in the most proper manner. Hitherto no such difficulties have arisen as to make His Excellency feel the want of other advisers. But supposing that any difficulty should arise, the Governor is not far off and His Excellency can get instructions from him. Under the circumstances, does not think it expedient to forward the Governor's letter to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, but returns it to Calcutta. There remain only two months to complete the year. Requests that the summoning of the Khān to Murshidabad may be deferred until the expiration of that time, that it may be out of his power to make any excuse about the payment of the money due from him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 33, pp. 27-29. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 21. 2567. The Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Mr. Spencer, Governor of Calcutta, wants him to come to Murshidabad. Is sure that he will execute every business so as to give His Excellency satisfaction; but as the Khān is in arrears, his coming to Murshidabad will certainly occasion a delay in the payment thereof. There now remain only two months to complete the year. Desires him to finish collecting the money within this time. Afterwards whatever is the Governor's pleasure will be done.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 34, pp. 29-30. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Feb. 22. 2567A. To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Rājā Dūlab Rām is now proceeding to Murshidabad. Hopes that he will serve the Nawāb faithfully.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 10, p. 7. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

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Feb. 23. 2568. To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter together with one from His Excellency to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, and the other which the Governor asked him to forward to the Khān. Is surprised that His Excellency did not directly send on the letter to the said Khān. Expects that in consequence of the Governor's writing to the Khān in confidence to the effect that His Excellency will not in the least object to his coming to Murshidabad, he must have set out by this time. Consequently returns the two aforesaid enclosures and desires him to send the Khān the Governor's letter together with one from himself, summoning him to Murshidabad. The collection of the revenues cannot be delayed. The Khān will not act otherwise than as a faithful servant. Whenever he ceases to be so, he loses the friendship of the English. Tells His Excellency to hearken only to the advice of the Governor and Council on these occasions and to believe that they are firmly attached to him. Refers him for particulars to the two gentlemen of the Council, who have set out for Murshidabad and who will settle everything with him in a satisfactory manner.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 11, p. 8. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Feb. 28. 2569. Major Fletcher to the King. A battle has been fought at Jalalpur. The enemy's forces, being unable to resist the English arms, fled towards Oudh. The English troops are encamped a little beyond Jaunpur, through which city they passed in pursuit of the enemy. Requests His Majesty to march to Chunargarh, whither Captain Galliez will accompany him, and where the English army will shortly arrive. In case His Majesty is not inclined to march himself to that place, he may be pleased to order the Nawāb Bairam Khān to proceed there with the said Captain. Requests him also to direct the Commander of Chunargarh to surrender the fort on the arrival of the English troops, and in such case to assure him of the Royal favour. Dated 20th Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 35, p. 30. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 101-102.*]

Feb. 28. 2570. Major Fletcher to Najaf Khān. The English army marched from Benares to Jalalpur, where Shujā'u-d-daulah and Sumroo were encamped. There a battle was fought. The enemy being unable to resist the English arms fled towards Oudh and part of their baggage fell into the hands of the English. The English army pursued them to Jaunpur, drove them from thence and took possession of the fort. Will remain there a day or two to settle the affairs of those parts, and then proceed with all expedition to Allahabad. Desires the Khān to hasten thither immediately and collect all the boats that he can get for the English army to cross the river. Will arrive speedily and put him in possession of the fort. Has not yet received any answer to his last letter. Desires to be informed of the progress he has made. Dated 22nd Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 36, pp. 30-31. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

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Feb. 28. 2571. Major Fletcher to the *Qal'ahdār* of Chunargarh. Intimates that the Wazīr has been defeated and that Jaunpur has fallen into the hands of the English. A portion of the English troops will now proceed to Chunargarh. Desires him to deliver up the fort. If he does so, he will be favoured equally by His Majesty and the Company; if not, the fort will be taken by force and he and his people will be put to the sword. Dated 22nd Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 37, p. 31. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

Feb. 28. 2572. Major Fletcher to Rājā Bēnī. By the blessing of God, the Rājā has himself seen how powerless Shujā'u-d-daulah is to oppose the English arms. Now that the English troops are victorious and the fort of Jaunpur has fallen into their hands, it is proper that the Rājā should without fear join them. In such case he will be equally favoured by His Majesty and the Company. The sooner he comes over, the better. Dated 22nd Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 38, p. 32. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

Feb. 28. 2573. Major Fletcher to the King. Will march towards Allahabad the next day. His Majesty can proceed there if he likes. Major Stibbert has been sent with some forces to besiege Chunargarh. Has written to Rājā Balwant Singh to proceed with his troops to Allahabad and there join the English. Requests that His Majesty also may write to him to the same effect. Requests further that Najaf Khān may be directed to hasten to Allahahad, and the *Qal'ahdār* of that place called upon to deliver up the fort. Dated 23rd Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 39, p. 32. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

Feb. 28. 2574. Major Fletcher to Muḥammad A'ẓam Khān, Rājā of Azamgarh. The Wazīr has been defeated and Jaunpur has fallen into the hands of the English. Has received through Suchīt Rām the paper of articles sent by the addressee. As the regulation of the affairs of those parts is in His Majesty's hands, the said paper has been forwarded to him. If it meets with his approbation, he will sign it. Dated 26th Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 40, p. 33. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

Feb. 28. 2575. Major Fletcher to the King. Encloses a paper of articles from Muḥammad A'ẓam Khān, Rājā of Azamgarh. As the regulation of the affairs of these parts is in His Majesty's hands, he may sign the said paper, if it meets with his approbation. Dated 26th Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 41, p. 33. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

Feb. 28. 2576. Major Fletcher to Ghulām Ḥusain Khān, *Qal'ahdār* of Allahabad. Is now fighting in the King's service. Commands him in His Majesty's name to deliver up the fort. If he does so, he will be

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favoured by His Majesty; if not, the fort will be forcibly taken possession of and he and his people put to the sword. Dated 27th Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 42, pp. 33-34. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 102.*]

Feb. 28. 2577. Major Fletcher to the King. Has arrived at Allahabad. His Majesty's orders to Najaf Khān and Ghulām Ḥusain Khān have been forwarded. The former came to see him but the latter has not yet delivered up the fort. If he does so in a day or two, it is well; if not, the fort will be taken as soon as possible. Dated 31st Jan.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 43, p. 34. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 102-103.*]

Feb. 28. 2578. Major Fletcher to Bairam Khān. As desired, has written to Naẓr 'Alī Khān to apply himself diligently and without fear to the management of the affairs of Oudh and Faizabad. Dated 1st Feb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 44, p. 34. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Feb. 28. 2579. Major Fletcher to Naẓr 'Alī Khān. Desires him agreeably to His Majesty's pleasure to apply himself diligently and without fear to the management of the affairs of Oudh and Faizabad. Dated 1st Feb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 45, p. 35. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Feb. 28. 2580. Major Fletcher to Fatḥ 'Alī Khān. Has received his letter. If he is desirous of entering the service of the English Company, he can bring with him a thousand Moghals with good horses; but a greater number cannot be admitted into the service. Tells him not to be under any apprehensions but to come and join the English army without fear. Dated 1st Feb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 46, p. 35. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Feb. 28. 2581. Major Fletcher to Muḥammad Bāqir Khān. Has been informed of his situation by Najaf Khān. Desires him to join the latter without fear. Assures him of the favour of the English. Dated 1st Feb. (*N.B.—Similar letters were written to Ibrāhīm Khān, Mirzā Raḥīm Khān, Sulaimān Bēg Khān, Fatḥ 'Alī Khān, Bicham Bēg Khān, Mīr Muḥammad 'Alī Khān and Sayyid Muḥammad Khān.*

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 47, p. 35. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Feb. 28. 2582. Major Fletcher to the King. As Najaf Khān is a faithful servant of the Imperial Court, and is ready to pay whatever *mālguẓārī* His Majesty may be pleased to fix, and as several of the zamīndārs of Oudh have made their submission to him, and lastly as Aḥmad Khān has been of no manner of service to His Majesty, it is requested that he may be granted the *sanads* for the province of

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Oudh. If the *sanads* are granted to Aḥmad Khān, he and Najaf Khān will always be quarrelling about their respective *parganahs* which Shujā'u-d-daulah separated from one province and annexed to the other. Moreover, if the two provinces are given to one and the same person, he will have it in his power to render His Majesty effectual service, whenever the Imperial standards are moved towards the capital. Encloses an address which Najaf Khān has written His Majesty on this subject. Hopes that the proposal will meet with his Royal approbation. Dated 5th Feb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 48, p. 36. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Feb. 28. 2583. The King to Major Fletcher. Is glad to hear of his arrival at Allahabad. Prays that the fort may soon be captured. Has arrived near Chunargarh and after having reduced it, will proceed to Allahabad and join the Major. Desires to be informed of what has come to pass in those parts and of the whereabouts of Shujā'u-d-daulah. Desires also that if any of His Majesty's dependants are in Allahabad, they may be given encouragement. Encloses Rājā Balwant Singh's agreement. Requests that it may be signed and sealed by Major Fletcher Mustai'd Jang, Mr. Marriott Sarfarāzu-d-daulah, and Mr. George Hoshyār Jang, and dispatched with all expedition, that the Rājā being satisfied may be ready in attendance on His Majesty. The Rājā's brother has arrived with an army and joined the Imperial troops in surrounding the fort. Desires that the Rājā may be directed to repair also to the Royal presence.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 58, p. 43. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Feb. 28. 2584. Major Fletcher to the King. Has received his two letters. Will be careful to observe his commands with regard to protecting the houses of Sayyid Muḥammad 'Ulā, Muḥammad Zamān Khān, and Tāj Muḥammad Khān, who are in His Majesty's service. Has also spoken to Najaf Khān on the subject. Encloses Rājā Balwant Singh's agreement, which has been signed and sealed by Mr. Marriott and the writer himself. Has written to the said Rājā to wait upon His Majesty without fear. Hopes that His Majesty will also write to him to the same effect. The enemy are at Lucknow. It is not known whether they intend to return this way or not. Batteries, etc., are now ready and it is hoped that the fort will be taken in a day or two. Dated 6th Feb,

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 49, pp. 36-37. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

2584A. Agreement with Rājā Balwant Singh. Whereas Rājā Balwant Singh has been summoned to His Majesty's presence, let him repair there without fear. Whatever may be conducive to the daily increase of his honour and reputation shall be done. "This we swear to by God and the Prophet Jesus." This agreement shall by no means be deviated from.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 49A, p. 37.*]

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Feb. 28. 2585. Rājā Balwant Singh to Major Fletcher. As desired, has sent Bābū Samīr Singh, his brother's son, to the Royal presence and to the addressee with an army. Those in the fort are much afraid of the English army. Hopes that the fort will soon be taken. Has already written to the Major that the zamīndārs of Ghazipur have stopped the public roads, and that until some troops are dispatched to punish them, no regulations can be made. The country around Benares is in a ruinous condition, and several places about Jaunpur have been taken possession of by a seditious rabble. As the year is nearly over, the writer is desirous of collecting in time what remains due of the revenues of the *Sarkār*. "The country is your own and by your favour it will be settled." Requests that the treaty sent to the addressee by the King may be signed and sealed, and soon returned to the writer that he may wait on the officers commanding the fort and acquaint them fully with the state of his affairs. Since his interview with Major Munro and Captain Stables, he looks upon the English Company as his only protector.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 56, pp. 40-41. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 107.*]

Feb. 28. 2586. Major Fletcher to Rājā Balwant Singh. Has received his several letters. Agreeably to his request, the company of sepoys that was at Buxar has been ordered to go to Ghazipur and assist him. Has accordingly written an order to the *Ṣūbahdār* at Buxar and directed Mr. Marriott to forward it to the addressee. The paper of articles of which the latter writes, has not yet arrived. But the agreement forwarded by His Majesty has been sent back to him after having been signed and sealed by Mr. Marriott and himself. Tells him to attend in His Majesty's service without fear. Dated 6th Feb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 50, pp. 37-38. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Feb. 28. 2587. Major Fletcher to Ġhulām Ḥusain Khān, *Qal'ahdār* of Allahabad. If he surrenders the fort, he will be allowed to march out with his troops, dependants and servants together with their private effects. The English troops will conduct him wheresoever he may be desirous of going. While he and his people remain with the writer, no one will injure them. Promises to make peace between him and Najaf Khān. Dated 7th Feb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 51, p. 38. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Feb. 28. 2588. Raḥīm Khān to Major Fletcher. When the writer after having negotiated with the English, returned to the Wazīr, he advised His Highness to make peace with them by accepting their condition, but to no effect. The more he was spoken to on the subject, the more angry he grew, saying that the writer had become a friend to the English. The Wazīr is now at Lucknow, and the writer has separated himself from His Highness and remains at Faizabad with

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3,000 Moghals and the same number of Indian horse and foot. His Highness daily writes to summon him to Lucknow, but he delays going there on account of the expectations he has of the alliance and friendship of the English. Desires to know if they are willing to receive him into their favour and protection. In such case Mr. George Vansittart may be directed to meet him at some place near Akbarpur, that a treaty may be drawn up and that he may at once join the English army with his troops. If the English treat him with esteem and affection, everyone will covet their protection and other Moghals will desert Shujā'u-d-daulah and come over to them.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 57, pp. 41-42. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 107.*]

Feb. 28. 2589. Major Fletcher to Raḥīm Khān. Has received his letter. Looks upon him as a person of great worth and would be glad of his alliance, but such a force is not wanted in the Company's service. Desires him to come and join Najaf Khān, who has himself written to him on the subject. Dated 8th Feb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 52, p. 38. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 103.*]

Feb. 28. 2590. The King to Major Fletcher. Has been pleased to confer on Ḥasanu-d-dīn Alī Khān the offices of *Qal'ahdār* of Allahabad, *Dāroghah* of the mints of Allahabad and Kora, and *Dāroghah* of the *nakhkhās* of Allahabad. Accordingly Khwājah Karīmu-d-dīn Alī, Muḥammad Pannā Khān, and Muḥammad Bakhsh, brothers of the said Khān, will arrive at Allahabad soon. Hopes that they will be established in the above offices.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 59, p. 44. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Feb. 28. 2591. Major Fletcher to the King. Has received his letter. Muḥammad Pannā Khān and Muḥammad Bakhsh have arrived and will be established in the offices to which they have been appointed. Has spoken to Najaf Khān on the subject. When the other two persons arrive, His Majesty's orders with regard to them also will be observed. Dated 11th Feb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 53, pp. 38-39. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

Feb. 28. 2592. The King to Major Fletcher. Has received his letter recommending Najaf Khān for the Ṣūbahdārship of Oudh. Replies that, after his arrival at Allahabad, whatever may appear advisable with regard to the said Khān will be done.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 60, p. 44. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Feb. 28. 2593. Major Fletcher to the King. Has received his letter regarding Najaf Khān. It was for His Majesty's interest that the writer recommended him for the Ṣūbahdārship of Oudh. He exerted

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himself in a proper manner during the siege of Allahabad; and in case of any troops now marching to Lucknow, there would be no time lost in settling the country, as he is ready to accompany them. However the writer is ready to act as may be most agreeable to His Majesty's pleasure. The apartments in the fort are now being got ready for His Majesty's reception. Dated 13th Feb.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 54, p. 39. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

Feb. 28. 2594. Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Major Fletcher. Has been informed of his victory over Shujā'u-d-daulah. There is no doubt about the valour and intrepidity of the English, but as the enemy have long been accustomed to wily and deceitful acts, it is necessary that he should act with a little consideration and forethought. God forbid that in that strange country the enemy should intercept the provisions of the English army. It is not therefore advisable to leave Benares at a distance. Has said so much out of the sincerity of his heart. To say anything more would be teaching wisdom to Luqmān.* Nawāb Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah has also written to the Major on the subject. Hopes to have the happiness of embracing him soon.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 55, pp. 39-40. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

Mar. 3. 2595. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter promising support and recommending Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has thrice written to the latter summoning him to Murshidabad, but he has not yet arrived. Hopes that the new measures will prove beneficial to the people and promote the prosperity of the country. The gentlemen of the Council, who have visited him, have informed him of all particulars. Has signed the old treaty together with the several articles that have been newly added thereto.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 61, p. 45. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 92.*]

Mar. 5. 2596. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Intimates that Messrs. Johnstone and Leycester have placed a guard over his servants and the officers of the *khāliṣah sharīfah*, and seized on the papers of the present and past years. As he is quite ready to discharge his debt to the Company, the merchants, etc., and is doing as much as lies in his power, he cannot imagine from whence this slighting treatment can proceed. Requests the Governor to write to the said gentlemen what he judges proper. On the 8th of *Ramaẓān*, His Excellency received a visit from Muḥammad Riẓā Khān and Rājā Dūlab Rām.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 62, pp. 45-46. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Mar. 6. 2597. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. On Friday, the 8th of *Ramaẓān*, he arrived at Murshidabad, and visited His Excellency the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah and the gentlemen of the Council, who

* *Vide* p. 357.

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treated him with the greatest kindness. Cannot make a return for the favours conferred upon him. Is bound to serve the Governor with his heart and soul.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 64, p. 47. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Mar. 6. 2598. From Rājā Dūlab Rām. He started from Calcutta on the 2nd of *Ramaẓān* and reached Motijhil on the 7th. The next day, agreeably to Mr. Johnstone's directions, he first waited upon the Nawāb, who treated him with great kindness. Afterwards he went to see Mr. Johnstone and the other gentlemen. Muḥammad Riẓā Khān has also arrived at Murshidabad and seen His Excellency and the gentlemen of the Council.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 66, p. 48. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 107.*]

Mar. 6. 2599. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. This day, being Sunday, the 10th of *Ramaẓān*, His Excellency sat in the public cutcherry on the *masnad* at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and gave Messrs. Johnstone, Leycester, Senior, and Middleton each a *khal'at* consisting of five pieces, a *sarpēch* set with jewels, a *tēghah*, a sword, a male elephant and a title. He also appointed Muḥammad Riẓā Khān to the Nāibship of the *ṣūbah* and conferred upon him the above-mentioned presents, together with the title of Mu'īnu-d-daulah Muẓaffar Jang. Has conferred *khal'ats*, etc., also upon his brothers and friends. Refers him to the said gentlemen for particulars. (*N.B.—The Nawab wrote a similar letter to the Council.*)

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 63, pp. 46-47. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Mar. 6. 2600. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. To the same effect, adding that the Governor is the author of his good fortune.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 65, p. 47. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Mar. 11. 2601. To Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah. Directs him to observe the treaty made with Shāh Mal, when he delivered up the fort of Rohtas to Major Munro. Explains how necessary it is to be true to one's engagements. Has also written to the Nawāb on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 12, pp. 8-9. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 115.*]

Mar. 11. 2602. To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. To the same effect.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 13, p. 9. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Mar. 14. 2603. From Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Has not heard from him for a long time. The Governor must have been informed of his departure from Murshidabad to the Presence. On arriving at the King's camp, he waited on His Majesty together with General Carnac and was

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honoured with a *khal'at*, a sword, a horse and an elephant. Afterwards conformably to the directions of the General and Mr. Marriott, he went to Rājā Balwant Singh, removed all his doubts and brought him back to the English army. At present, the writer is with the General at Allahabad and is ready and active in the transaction of the Company's affairs. The kindness with which the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah has been treated by the English, reflects great credit on them. Professes attachment.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 67, pp. 48-49. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 106.*]

Mar. 16. **2604.** To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter. Congratulates him on his accession to the *masnad*. Assures him that if he gives every proof of his attachment and good-will to the English, they on their part will be steady in conforming to the treaty made with him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 14, p. 9. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Mar. 17. **2605.** From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter. Muḥammad Riẓā Khān is managing the business in a proper manner. Hopes that now it will be done better than formerly. Is resolved to remain firm to the treaty.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 68, pp. 49-50. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Mar. 17. **2606.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has perused his letters to the Nawāb, which were conducive to the good of affairs in general. His Excellency has replied to these letters. Is firm in his respect and affection for the Nawāb and heartily ready to carry on the business of the Government and the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 69, p. 50. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Mar. 17. **2607.** To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. It is the duty of every man who wishes well to his friend to give information and advice of everything that relates to him. Is sorry to be under the necessity of communicating to him that which gives the writer pain and must also be very disagreeable to His Excellency. But love for the preservation of His Excellency's family and possessions, and anxiety for the protection of the Company's interests oblige him to do so. Has got some papers relative to Nand Kumār's correspondence with Balwant Singh, by which Nand Kumar's character appears to be so suspicious that it will be dangerous for His Excellency to keep that man about him till he has cleared himself from such imputations as are laid to his charge. As the proofs and witnesses are to be in Calcutta, His Excellency is requested to send him down. A fair and candid inquiry into his conduct; will be made by the gentlemen of the Board and a particular account thereof will be sent to His Excellency. Desires that he may not be considered persuaded of Nand Kumār's guilt beforehand. On the contrary, he

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sincerely wishes and hopes that the man will prove guiltless. But the writer's mind is uneasy, whilst such a charge is laid against a person, who has so much authority and rank in the country. Does not doubt that His Excellency will contribute all in his power to make him easy by sending Nand Kumār without delay. The gentlemen of the deputation have the orders of the Board to represent this affair to His Excellency. Hopes that he will remain perfectly satisfied with what they mention.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 15, p. 10. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Mar. 19. 2608. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. States that it was the insinuations of selfish persons that led him to believe that Mr. Johnstone sent for the papers of the *khāliṣah sharīfah* with some evil design. Is now convinced that he did so solely with a view to promoting His Excellency's interests.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 70, p. 50. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Mar. 20. 2609. General Carnac to Najību-d-daulah and the other chiefs of the Empire. Relates at considerable length how the English came to hostilities with Shujā'u-d-daulah and Mīr Qāsim, and eventually succeeded in overthrowing them. It is not the custom of the English to make war on anyone willingly or to interfere in the affairs of the country gratuitously. Only necessity obliges them to endeavour to defeat the designs of those who unjustly intend them evil. Accordingly Sirāju-d-daulah, Mīr Qāsim and Shujā'u-d-daulah, who advanced against them with malicious designs, have all met with their deserts. Agreeably to the commands of the King of Britain and the Company, the English are ready and willing to obey Shāh Ālam and will heartily exert themselves in his service. Hopes that the addressees too will do the same and repair to the Presence, that they and the English in concert may regulate the affairs of the Empire. Whosoever is a loyal and affectionate subject to His Majesty, the same is a friend to the English and to the addressees; and whoscever fails in respect to the Imperial court, it shall be with him according to the saying of the sage Shaikh Sa'dī of Shiraz:— *"Whosoever turneth away his face from the presence of the Deity, whithersoever he goeth, will meet disgrace." Dated 4th Mar.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 71, pp. 51-53. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

Mar. 21. 2610. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Requests that letters of encouragement may be sent by the Governor and the Council to his uncle Nawāb Iḥtirāmud-d-daulah Mīr Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān Bahādur Zafar Jang, and that Mr. Billers, Chief of Patna, may be directed to assist him in the management of the business there.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 72, pp. 53-54. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

* The original couplet is :—

عزیزے کہ از درگہش سر بتافت — بہر درکہ شد ہیچ عزت نیافت

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Mar. 21. **2611.** From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has received his letter saying that the writer will soon obtain his heart's desire and asking him to wait with patience and to act agreeably to what the Governor told him by word of mouth. Offers thanks. Will obey his commands, but asks what he should say about the behaviour of evil-minded people at Murshidabad. As the Governor is the protector of both the writer and the Nawāb Mu'īnu-d-daulah [Muḥammad Riẓā Khān], it is requested that he will take such measures as may prevent any disturbance taking place. The more expedition is used in this affair, the better. Refers him to Rām Charan Rāy for particulars. *PS.* The evil-minded people at Murshidabad, thinking that they have been disgraced and dishonoured by the appointment of Muḥammad Riẓā Khān to the Nāibship and by the writer being vested with so much authority, have resolved to induce Qāim Bēg, Commander of the troops, to set on foot a disturbance under the pretence of arrears and take measures for cutting them off. These designing people are of opinion that if the English endeavour to assist the *Nāib* and the writer, the Commander's brother will be able to cope with the few troops that are at Murshidabad ; and that as there is no great force in Calcutta which could call them to account, and as the army that is operating in the west cannot stir from thence, the conspirators will contrive to secure themselves by some means or other, when their business has been done. Qāim Bēg has consented to lend his support to the movement. Accordingly he is diligently getting in readiness guns, muskets and other implements of war, and is making a pretence about arrears. Muḥammad Riẓā Khān has given the strictest orders to the *mutaṣaddis* of his troops to pay the arrears that are due. It remains to be seen what devices the said Bēg will adopt next. Muḥammad Riẓā Khān also has written to the Governor on the subject.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 73, pp. 54-55. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 107.*]

Mar. 22. **2612.** To Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter. It is the firm determination of the writer and the Council to support the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah, and to look after the family of the late Nawāb. As the addressee is so nearly connected with that family and has such a share of the Government entrusted to his care, he too may be sure of receiving every support. Has directed Mr. Billers to assist him in everything. Has no doubt that the addressee will on his part do his best to carry on the business in a proper manner. The Nawāb assisted by Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, is getting on well at the city. Hopes that the strictest harmony will prevail there.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 16, p. 11. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 115.*]

Mar. 22. **2613.** To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. As desired, has written a letter of encouragement to Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah and directed Mr. Billers to assist him in all matters. Is glad to learn that Muḥammad Riẓā Khān is conducting the business of the *Niẓāmat* to His Excellency's

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satisfaction. Hopes that everything will go on in a proper manner.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 17, pp. 11-12. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Mar. 23. 2614. To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. It gives him much concern of see that His Excellency should make the least hesitation in respect of Nand Kumār's coming to Calcutta to clear up a point that so nearly affects the English. The writer expected that His Excellency would show more confidence in him and the Council than he has done on the present occasion. It would give them all uneasiness to see His Excellency begin his Government almost by supporting a man accused so strongly of a crime that, if proved, renders him unworthy not only of their confidence but also of that of His Excellency. Desires him therefore to send the accused to Calcutta. Had it only concerned the affairs of His Excellency's Government, the English would have contented themselves with laying the case before him, leaving it to him to take such measures as might be necessary. But when Nand Kumār's delinquency strikes principally at them, they can have no confidence in a man so accused and suspected till the point is cleared up. His Excellency ought to consider it extremely necessary to increase the harmony subsisting between him and the English by sending down the accused immediately on receipt of this letter. He will have a fair and candid hearing and His Excellency will be apprised of everything. The trial cannot take place at the city, but only at Calcutta. It would be better if His Excellency were present thereat, but at such a juncture as the present, his absence from the city would throw his affairs into the utmost confusion. Therefore happy as the Governor would be at any other time to be honoured with a visit from him, the present time is so improper, that he must be requested not to think of such a thing, but to continue by his presence at the city to give currency to the affairs of the Government. Repeats strenuously his desire that Nand Kumār should be sent down without delay.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 18, pp. 12-13. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Mar. 25. 2615. From the King. In consideration of the strong and hearty attachment and affection, which the late Shujā'u-l-mulk [Mīr Ja'far] showed for His Majesty, the latter was pleased to confer on him and his sons after him the *Ṣūbahdāri* of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa. Now that Mīr Ja'far is dead, his eldest son Najmu-d-daulah is consequently appointed *Ṣūbahdār*. Is glad to learn that the English have already acknowledged him as such, an act which reflects great credit on them. Will soon send His Excellency the *sanads* with other Royal favours. As Mīr Ja'far in his lifetime recommended to the Governor's care his son Najmu-d-daulah and the rest of his family and dependants, it is proper that he should, in consideration of his friendship for the late Nawāb and with a view to pleasing His Majesty, treat the son with a greater degree of regard and kindness

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than he did the father, looking upon the young Nawāb as a brother to himself, a sincere friend to all the English, and an affectionate subject to His Majesty.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 74, pp. 55-56. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

Mar. 25. 2616. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. On the 19th instant in the evening, he told Rājā Nand Kumār that as many people went to Motijhil and spoke things to Mr. Johnstone in prejudice of them both and as the Rājā for want of leisure went but seldom there, thus causing that gentleman to entertain an ill opinion of him, he should go to Motijhil and pay a visit to the gentlemen there. Accordingly the next day in the morning the Rājā went from his own house direct to Motijhil and saw Messrs. Johnstone, Senior, Middleton, and Leycester. Having presented to them His Excellency's compliments and good wishes agreeably to their respective ranks, he sat down. Those gentlemen were just then preparing to come to His Excellency. The Rājā was desirous of accompanying them, but they told him to remain there as they would soon be back. Accordingly they left him under a guard and came to His Excellency with the Governor's letter of the 17th instant concerning the Rājā. On perusing it, finds that the charge against him now is the same as was preferred against him by Mīr Ashraf at Buxar a twelve-month ago. The fact of the matter was that the Rājā had refused him *sanads* for a certain grant for Bībī Raushan, his sister, and for a *jāgīr* yielding a revenue of Rs. 32,000. In consequence of this refusal, he conceived a great enmity against the Rājā, and brought before General Carnac, then a Major, one Dīn Diāl Missar together with two or three more suborned witnesses. Dīn Diāl Missar is an old *gumāshtah* of his own, whom he had before introduced to His Excellency the late Nawāb Mīr Ja'far as a *wakīl* of Balwant Singh. General Carnac together with Messrs. Swinton, Stables, Pearson and other gentlemen made full inquiry into the affair. Again, after the return of the army from Buxar, the gentlemen called together Mīr Ashraf's suborned witnesses, and a second inquiry, wherein their falseness plainly appeared, was held. A third time the General, Mr. Swinton and other gentlemen called Mīr Ashraf before them at Patna. The Mīr represented that Dīn Diāl Missar had notice of the treasonable letter written by Nand Kumār to Rājā Balwant Singh. Upon this, Dīn Diāl Missar was summoned and examined. He replied that Nand Kumār did not give him any letter or message, and that only one letter (of which the cover was open) under his seal was shown to him by Mīr Ashraf. In fine, the latter was convicted of falsehood in the presence of the late Nawāb and the aforesaid gentlemen. Accordingly Major Carnac and Mr. Swinton repeatedly wrote the Council a full account of their inquiries into this affair: Begs that the Governor will take out those papers and peruse them. When the late Nawāb went down to Calcutta, Mr. Vansittart Shamsu-d-daulah resumed the inquiry and the allegations appeared to be entirely false. At present, Nand Kumār having given the General a memorandum about seizing the *parganah*

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of Kabra Manirur, Balwant Singh must have been much offended thereat. And now that Mīr Ashraf, who is of old a liar and a child of selfishness, has been to Benares, it is not surprising if he has induced Balwant Singh to act in concert with him. Selfish people in order to gain their private ends, spare no pains to ruin a faithful friend of His Excellency's and a well-wisher of the Company's. "Understanding is requisite to those who hear." Asks the Governor to consider, at the time when Shujā'u-d-daulah's forces were advancing, how earnestly and repeatedly Nand Kumār pressed the late Nawāb to dismiss him to Rānī-kā-tālāb where the English army was encamped; with what speed he hastened to join it; how he supplied the army with grain which was not procurable there; and how numbers of his people were plundered, killed or wounded in passing backwards and forwards. Also in the wars at Patna what pains did he not take, and what services did he not perform? Asks to what this behaviour could be attributed but to his attachment to the English Company and the late Nawāb. It is very improper, therefore, that His Excellency should entertain any thoughts of enmity against such a well-wisher of the Company's and such a faithful friend of himself. There was no necessity for sending him to Motijhil to see the gentlemen of the Council, who regardless of his rank and station would not suffer him to come away again. Moreover, when His Excellency sent them a note by the hands of Muẓaffar 'Alī Khān, *Dāroghah* of the *Diwān Khāuah*, desiring them to release him, they would not consent to it. Through necessity he went himself this day to Motijhil and begged and entreated the gentlemen of the Council in the most suppliant manner to release Nand Kumār. At length, they gave in after having made His Excellency give them under his hand whatsoever they desired. Cannot describe the contempt to which his Government has been exposed by these proceedings. Has written this for the Governor's information. Is awaiting his reply. If it is necessary that Nand Kumār should come to Calcutta, he will doubtless be sent. His Excellency, who has the utmost desire to see the Governor, will likewise come with his household and servants and realise that desire. Dated 21st Mar.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 75, pp. 56-60. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Mar. 25. **2617.** To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Two days ago, the Governor wrote His Excellency his sentiments regarding Nand Kumār so clearly that it was hoped that His Excellency would have immediately sent the accused to Calcutta to stand his trial. Has received his letter, but says that he cannot think of altering his decision. The thing has become so expedient for the credit of both His Excellency and the Company, that he must insist upon Nand Kumār being sent immediately to Calcutta, escorted by some of the *Niẓāmat's* and the Company's people. This it will be for His Excellency's credit to do. But if some ill advisers have such weight with him as to induce him to do otherwise, it will give the Governor much concern, more especially as positive orders have

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already been given to the gentlemen at Murshidabad to oblige the accused to come down at all events. Hopes, therefore, that His Excellency will take such a resolution on this occasion, as may increase the friendship subsisting between him and the English. The Council did not give these positive orders at first, not having the least doubt of His Excellency's readiness to oblige them in what was so much for his own interest as well as theirs. Can only say that they are sorry to be obliged to resort to such extreme measures. Assures him they are his firm friends and have only his interest and that of the Company at heart. If any people persuade him to the contrary, they are his enemies and do it from selfish motives. Requests him not to think of coming to Calcutta. His doing so will be most disagreeable to the Governor and the Council. In fact it will not be allowed.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 19, pp. 13-14. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Mar. 28. 2618. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received the letters written by the Governor to Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah and Mr. Billers, and forwarded them to Patna. Is very much pleased with Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Dated 25th Mar.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 76, p. 60. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 1. 2619. To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter. Has also heard from the gentlemen at Murshidabad. Is glad to learn that His Excellency has consented to send Nand Kumār to Calcutta. Lest the country should suffer and the affairs of the *Niẓāmat* be prejudiced by delays in the collections, the gentlemen at Murshidabad have been directed to lay before His Excellency certain measures allotting the business to different *mutaṣaddīs*. Hopes that he will readily acquiesce in these measures. Till this is done and a proper currency given to the affairs of the provinces, the Governor must deprive himself of the pleasure of a personal interview with him. The late Nawāb was always loth to leave the city as by his absence therefrom his affairs were much hurt. Much more must they be so in the beginning of a Government.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 20, pp. 14-15. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Apl. 3. 2620. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter. As he is at all times and in all cases ready to comply with the inclination of the Governor and the Council and in nothing deviates the least therefrom; and as there is no difference between the *Niẓāmat* and the Company; and as he is sure that the Governor will do nothing but whatever is just, he has made up his mind to send Rājā Nand Kumār to Calcutta. His departure has been fixed for Sunday, the 31st instant. His Excellency's desire to see the Governor was boundless; but as he has been told to remain at

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Murshidabad, he has postponed his visit to Calcutta. In case it is agreeable to the Governor and the Council, he will wait on them ten or fifteen days after the Rājā sets out. Dated 27th Mar.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 77, pp. 61-62. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 9. **2621.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has already replied to his letter. Up to this time, all is well here. Five times a day, he employs himself in supplication for the prolongation of the shadow of the Governor's friendship and for the perpetuity of his life. *PS.*— Some time ago, His Excellency, in consequence of the Council's directions, sent orders to all parts that the *sikkahs* of the 5th year should be current and that the issuing of those of the 6th year should be deferred. This was accordingly done at Dacca and other places but not at Patna. Upon being informed of this by Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah, the writer addressed Mr. Billers on the subject. Encloses for the Governor's information a copy of the reply received from the said gentleman. Whatsoever may be directed by the Governor in this matter will be done.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 78, p. 62. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

2621A. Mr. Billers to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter. The establishing of the currency of the fifth year and the deferring of the issue of that of the sixth year have been attended with a great loss to the Company. He therefore issued the currency of the sixth year. If the Khān has received any letter on this subject from the Council, it may be sent to the writer that he may act conformably thereto, as far as in him lies. Avoids doing anything that may occasion a loss to the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 78A, pp. 62-63. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

Apl. 9. **2622.** To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Nand Kumār has arrived at Calcutta. The matter, of which he is accused, will be examined in a proper manner as soon as the evidence is collected. Though the English have so much reason to be dissatisfied with his conduct in general, yet their friendship for His Excellency prompts them to act as tenderly as is consistent with the justice due to his Government and that of the Company. His Excellency must be convinced that the English gentlemen at Murshidabad only consulted his interest in their transactions with him on this account. Certainly, as they represented the Company and were vested with the powers they had from the Governor and Council, they could not well act otherwise than they did; nor could it be in any way derogatory to His Excellency's credit, that Nand Kumār should attend them whenever the nature of the service they were engaged in required it. On their consenting to his remaining in His Excellency's charge till the Governor was acquainted with the circumstances, the paper which His

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Excellency passed to them for his appearance when called on, was no more than was absolutely necessary for their justification to the Council, and did not deserve the appellation that His Excellency has been advised to give it. However, as His Excellency has been since so well convinced of the propriety of those measures, the Governor need not have taken notice of this matter. He did so only to clear up to His Excellency some parts of his letter which seem to impute harsh conduct to the gentlemen at Murshidabad. The English always intend good-will and friendship. Does not doubt that he will soon find himself properly supporting the measures taken, and that his Government will prosper and flourish and he himself become rich and happy, which will always give the Governor, as his sincere friend, infinite satisfaction.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 21, pp. 15-16. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Apl. 9. **2623.** To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Is no stranger to the regard which the late Nawāb had for Rājā Dūlab Rām. Indeed he deserved it, for he was a faithful servant to him from the beginning. He has besides all along shown an uncommon attachment to the Company. It would therefore be proper to keep his past services in remembrance and not to be influenced by the people who speak ill of him. He is acting under the recommendation of the Council, who are of opinion that not the least inconvenience can result therefrom to His Excellency or his affairs. His Excellency makes mention of a letter received by the Rājā from Shujā'u-d-daulah, but says nothing of its particulars. Contends that a letter from the Wazīr unless corroborated by circumstances of a glaring nature does not incriminate him. Hopes therefore that His Excellency will appoint him to the post for which he has been recommended by the Council.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 22, p. 16. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Apl. 21. **2624.** From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has been informed that many interested people of the city of Patna go to Mr. Billers and make such representations to him as tend to create a confusion in the affairs of this country. Accordingly at this time Sayyid Muḥammad Khān, grandson of Murtaẓawī Khān, deceased, has applied through Mr. Billers for the *parganah* of Titlaur, notwithstanding that he already holds the *parganahs* of Ratta and Karrond jointly with the son of Mīr 'Abdu-l-lāh; and the Nawāb Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah for fear of offending the said gentleman has granted the Sayyid's application without His Excellency's knowledge. Ghulām Riẓā Khān also is applying for the *parganah* of Bissara. Requests that Mr. Billers may again be written to in a proper manner concerning these matters. When everybody obstructs the business of the *Niẓāmat* in such a manner, how can His Excellency procure the money he wants for the payment of the English troops and for defraying his own expenses? Dated 17th Apl.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 79, pp. 63-64. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

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Apl. 21. **2625.** From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter It is true that in former times Rājā Dūlab Rām had authority over all the affairs of the country and the revenues, but afterwards the utmost enmity broke out between him and the late Nawāb. The Rājā always violated the engagements he entered into with the latter. Asks how he can then be depended upon. The employing of such a person will be a means of throwing the affairs of the *Niẓāmat* into disorder. Nevertheless what is the Governor's pleasure will be done, as he has only His Excellency's interests in view. The words of friendship, which His Excellency wrote in a former letter with regard to the Rājā, were ironical. There has been a mistake in the translating of them.* Requests that that letter may be given another perusal. The Wazīr's letter to the Rājā has been delivered to Mr. Johnstone who will acquaint the Governor with the particulars thereof. Requests that it may be returned when done with. *PS.*—Encloses two other letters from the Wazīr that the Governor may compare the hand and seal. Dated 17th Apl.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 80, pp. 64-65. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

Apl. 21. **2626.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Intimates that Mr. Johnstone and himself made the strongest representations to the Nawāb concerning Rājā Dūlab Rām, but His Excellency said that he would by no means have any friendship with the Rājā or consent to his being put in office. Refers him to the Nawāb's letter for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 81, p. 66. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Apl. 21. **2627.** From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has received his letter which comforted him and set his mind at ease. Mr. Johnstone presented the Governor's letter to the Nawāb, and spoke to him about the writer's business, but His Excellency would not give way. Is greatly surprised that interested people should act in this manner and endeavour to compass their own desires in preference to the recommendations of the Council and the Governor, for His Excellency himself is not otherwise inclined. Accordingly he called the writer in private and gave him much comfort by swearing to him. But from the advice of others, His Excellency is helpless. Whatever they tell him, he acts according thereto. As the Rājā's business is of the Governor's appointment, and as he has come to Murshidabad by his order, now that people are devising means to frustrate the Governor's intentions, he will do nothing but depend entirely upon his favour. Request that after proper inqury, positive orders may be sent, that

* There is a footnote in the volume saying that the literal translation of the paragraph in question of the Nawāb's letter of the 5th Apl. is as follows:—"As it is well-known what sincerity of friendship there was between my deceased father and the aforesaid Mahārājā, the same friendship I likewise have for him. Nevertheless a letter to him, etc., etc."; and adding that the word ليكن which is rendered *nevertheless* is sometimes though rarely and improperly used in the sense of *moreover*.

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there may be no room for interested people or for His Excellency to set them aside, that the gentlemen being heartily in the affair may procure him a *khal'at* and establish him in his office in order that his desire being so fulfilled, he may show his attachment as long as he lives.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 82, pp. 66-67. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Apl. 24. 2628. To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. The consideration of Rājā Dūlab Rām's former services to the late Nawāb, and the writer's opinion of his abilities and experience in business induced him to recommend him as a capable servant for a share in the collection of the revenues. Has not changed his opinion of the Rājā, for he does not consider the letter from Shujā'u-d-daulah, even if it be genuine, a proof of his carrying on a treacherous correspondence with His Highness. The writer rather thinks it a stratagem of the Wazīr. It would be for the latter's interest to create in the minds of the Nawāb and the English suspicion of those, who are in charge of the administration of the country. He may have naturally believed that a letter from him to Rājā Dūlab Rām so conducted as to fall into his master's hands, would have the desired effect. It is more probable that this was the case, since there is no letter from him to Shujā'u-d-daulah so that the correspondence does not appear at all on his side. What man is there that can help what an enemy may write to him? But the writer wishes the point to be fairly cleared up before the Resident at Murshidabad, and for this purpose the letters are returned to His Excellency. However, since the addressee does not like Rājā Dūlab Rām, this matter respecting the collections is entirely left to him. It is desired that he will dispose of the branch of employment proposed for the Rājā in such a manner as will be most beneficial to the *Sarkār*. Has agreed to this for His Excellency's satisfaction alone, and to show that he is inclined to comply with His Excellency's wishes. Desires that it may be esteemed as a strong mark of friendship for His Excellency.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 23, pp. 16-17. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Apl. 24. 2629. To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. For the more speedy termination of the war, it is necessary to have as many troops as possible in the province of Oudh. This will necessitate the drawing away of most of those stationed at Patna. But as it would be improper to leave that city without a sufficient garrison, His Excellency is requested to send up a battalion of his sepoys thither, and to direct the Nawāb Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah to put them under the orders of the English commanding officer, whenever there should happen any occasion for their service. As desired, Mr. Billers, Chief of Patna, has been directed once more not to interfere in the business of the *Niẓāmat*.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 24, pp. 17-18. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

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[Apl. 24.] 2630. To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has already written to him concerning Rājā Dūlab Rām. If the business of the collection is not entrusted to the latter, it is hoped that it will be given to such men as will be faithful and punctual, and work in due subordination to His Excellency and Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. As the *puntā* is settled, it will behove His Excellency to give the strictest orders regarding the above matter. Desires him never to hearken to the counsels of low men. The people who ought to have his ear and countenance should be trustworthy, such as Muḥammad Riẓā Khān in whom the English repose a great confidence. Has no doubt that as His Excellency transacts the business with him and through him, he will find him more and more acceptable. His Excellency's convincing him that he is confided in, will make him do his work cheerfully. It is the *Nāib's* duty to keep the *'āmils* and *faujdārs* to their duty and to report to His Excellency those who fail therein. It is hoped that he will punish the delinquents and support the Khān in all the regulations necessary for benefiting the affairs of the *Sarkār*. Has directed him to exert himself in such a manner that both His Excellency and the English may be satisfied with his services.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 25, pp. 18-19. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 111.*]

Apl. 28. 2631. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter saying that Mr. Billers has been directed to defer coining the *sikkahs* of the sixth year and to keep up the currency of the fifth year, that like orders have been sent to Dacca factory, and that the writer will later on be acquainted with whatsoever may be advisable on this subject. The above orders have already been observed at Dacca; and now in conformity with the Governor's commands, Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah and Mr. Billers have been directed to see that the same is done at Patna. *PS.*—Understands that Lāhorī Mal has not gone to Calcutta, and that the *Sarkār's* people are bringing him hither. As to Kamālu-d-dīn Khān, who has gone to Nand Kumār and who has not paid a single *dām* from his revenues, it is hoped that, as requested, he has not been countenanced or protected in Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 83, pp. 67-68. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

Apl. 28. 2632. To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Refers to the donation to the navy and desires him to send the first instalment of it, which has been due for a considerable time. Desires him also to pay the salt balances due to the gentlemen of Dacca and Chittagong — a matter to which his attention has been drawn frequently but to no effect.

(N. B.—*The Governor wrote a similar letter to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān but in stronger terms.*)

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 26, p. 19. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 111.*]

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May 1. 2633. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has been informed that Rādhā Charan Mittar, son of Ragunāth Mittar, has been condemned to punishment by the decree of the grand jury on account of a present of Rs. 6,000, which he is alleged to have received from Khwājah Sulaimān of Constantinople. In consideration of Ragunāth Mittar's ancient attachment to the late Nawāb and himself, requests that the accused, even if he has been guilty of a fault through his youth and ignorance, may be forgiven and sent to Murshidabad. This will be conferring a great favour upon His Excellency. Date 27th Mar. [? Apl.]

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 84, p. 68. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

May 5. 2634. The Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah to Mr. Spencer. Has received his letter. As to sending a battalion of his sepoys to Patna, is ready to act according to the Governor's pleasure, but the fact is that the sepoys who are in his service, are not well disciplined. Besides, many of them have been sent into the country, and many are appointed to look after different offices. The few who are here are necessary for the dignity of the Government and also for his *sawārī*. Nevertheless, if it is the Governor's pleasure, about 1,000 horse and foot will be sent to Patna. Dated 2nd May.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 85, p. 69. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

May 5. 2635. The Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah to Mr. Spencer. Has received his letter. The Wazīr's letter, which has been sent back by the Governor, has not yet arrived. With regard to what the Governor has written concerning these matters, it appears that he can distinguish good from evil and is apt in the discovery of hidden things difficult to understand. What has proceeded from the pen of his *munshis* may possibly be the case. Thanks him for ceasing to insist on Rājā Dūlab Rām's being appointed to the collection of the revenues. Of the seven shares of the collection, six have already been distributed. The Rājā's share has been divided into five parts. One of them has been given to Gopāl Kishn, a son of Rājā Rājballabh's and the remaining four have been allotted to Hīr Lāl and others. Dated 2nd May.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 86, pp. 69-71. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

May 5. 2636. The Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah to Mr. Spencer. Is in receipt of his letter. Has already written to him that by the advice of the gentlemen and Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, the share of Rājā Dūlab has been divided among five persons. Whatever His Excellency does in the affairs of the country and the revenues is entirely in concert with the said Khān. Cannot hearken to low people. As the whole business is entirely under the Khān's management, and as His Excellency has even greater confidence in him than the English

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have, it is hoped that the business of the *Niẓāmat* will flourish more and more. The persons, who have been entrusted with the care of the collections, are diligent. As to punishing such *'āmils* as are negligent in their duty, will act by the advice of the said Khān, who day and night exerts himself with unwearied attention in the service of the *Sarkār* and the Company, and with whom His Excellency consequently is extremely pleased. Dated 2nd May.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 87, pp. 71-72. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 93.*]

May 5. 2637. Muḥammad Riẓā Khān to [Mr. Spencer]. Three letters have been written and sent in answer to those which His Excellency received from the addressee. Has spoken to His Excellency about sending some sepoys to Patna. As he is averse to this measure, it cannot be helped. Refers him to His Excellency's *parwānah* for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 88, pp. 72-73. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

May 5. 2638. Muḥammad Riẓā Khān to [Mr. Spencer]. Has received his letter saying that as the season for making collections has now commenced, some trusty person may be appointed to the business formerly designed for Rājā Dūlab Rām, and adding that the Nawāb also has been written to to the same effect. Replies that the Rājā's share in the collections has been divided into five parts. One of them has been given to Gopāl Kishn and the remaining four have been allotted in proper proportion to the *mutaṣaddis*, who were before employed. As to the addressee's desiring him to appoint trusty men, says that the *mutaṣaddis*, who have been appointed, have it not in their power to be in the least dishonest. Refers him to Mr. Johnstone for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 89, pp. 73-74. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

May 10. 2639. From the Sēṭhs Khush-ḥāl Chand and Udey Chand. The news of his* safe arrival in Calcutta filled them with such joy and gladness as it is utterly impossible for them to express. "A thousand praises be to the Almighty that, through his favour, the flower of our wishes is blossomed in the garden of hope." Think it needless to trouble him with any long relation of their misfortunes but will only represent to him what is requisite. The tyrant Mīr Qāsim causelessly called their respective fathers from Murshidabad in the most disgraceful manner, treated them with such violence and oppression as perhaps never before happened to anyone even in a dream or in imagination, and then unjustly put them to death. He also plundered all the effects they had with them, and carried away the writer's younger brothers Sēṭh Gulāb Chand and Bābū Mahīr Chand, whom he delivered into the hands of the *mutaṣaddis* of the Imperial Court in lieu of a large sum of money. For a long time, they were

* Lord Clive arrived in Calcutta on 3rd May.

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kept prisoners and used with the greatest severity. At length a very large sum was extorted from them, which they were obliged partly to borrow and partly to raise by pawning jewels, and they were released. Part of this money the writers have paid off by coining or selling their household utensils and jewels. Cannot describe the difficulties and perplexities they are involved in. His Lordship must have heard thereof by report. When they have the honour of paying their respects to him in person, they will inform him of the particulars. He is their ancient master and protector. On the news of his arrival, they saw the times favourable to them, and the heavens propitious to them. Through the abundance of their joy, they grew and increased in size so that their clothes could not contain them. In their deserted and forlorn condition, who but His Lordship can support them and restore prosperity to their desolate house? Hope that by some means or other, they will now be recompensed for their past misfortunes. Send a congratulatory *nazr* of 5 gold mohurs and beg that it will be accepted.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 90, pp. 74-75. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

May 10. **2640.** Draft of a letter from Lord Clive to the Sēths Khushhāl Chand and Udey Chand. "I have received your letter. When the news of the death of your fathers reached my ears, I was grieved beyond expression. You know very well the great esteem I had for them. I always endeavoured to support their dignity and to obtain for them that respect from the world to which by their many virtues they were entitled. Their names I will never forget. The cruelty of the tyrant Qāsim will also remain in my memory whilst I live. Let me see you and let me be informed of any matters wherein I can serve you. Be assured that as I loved your fathers, so I will always exert myself in supporting the dignity and welfare of their children."

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 27, pp. 19 & 20. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 111.*]

May 12. **2641.** From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Is rejoiced to hear of His Lordship's arrival in Calcutta. As the parched earth is refreshed by the blessing of rain, and as the budding flower after the hard weather recovers its beauty and fragrance by the sweet breeze of spring, so has this news afforded relief to his anxious mind. Sends a congratulatory *nazr* of 2 gold mohurs. Refers him to Rām Charan Rāy for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 91, pp. 75-76. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 107.*]

May 12. **2642.** From Rājā Kishn Chand. Is glad to hear of his arrival in Calcutta. Sends a congratulatory *nazr* of 2 gold mohurs and 9 rupees.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 92, p. 76. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 108.*]

May 12. **2643.** From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Is glad to hear of his arrival in Calcutta. Ever since the receipt of the news of His

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Lordship's returning to this country, His Excellency has been longing to see him. This day, which is Wednesday, the 8th of May, he sets out for Calcutta in order to have that pleasure. Dated 8th May.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 93, p. 77. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

May 12. 2644. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Is glad to hear of his arrival in Calcutta. Sends a congratulatory *nazr* of 11 gold mohurs. *PS.*—His Lordship must have heard of the writer's having been appointed *Nāib* of the provinces of Bengal, Behar and Orissa. Is exerting himself day and night in the service of the *Sarkār* and the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 94, pp. 77-78. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

May 12. 2645. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. On the 8th instant, His Excellency set out for Calcutta to have an interview with His Lordship. The writer was extremely solicitous of accompanying him, but was not permitted to do so. Requests leave to come to Calcutta and pay his respects to His Lordship.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 95, pp. 78-79. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 98.*]

May 14. 2646. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter promising support and protection, expressing a desire to see him in Calcutta, and enclosing an '*arẓī* from Rājā Nand Kumār. The late Nawāb regarded His Lordship as the Nawāb Nāṣir-ul-mulk (the Chhota Nawāb) and the writer looks upon him as his brother and the strength of his arm. If then His Lordship will not befriend him, who will? Has arrived at Mankarra. Will soon reach Calcutta and have the pleasure of seeing him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 96, p. 79. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

May 16. 2647. The King to Mr. Spencer. Of the *jāgirs*, possessed by Rājā Shitāb Rāy, there are some amounting to the sum of 6 *lākhs* of *dāms* in the province of Behar. It appears now that out of the above sum, Mīr Ashraf lays claim to 3 *lākhs* of *dāms* arising from the districts of Kunwar Jīwan Mal, etc., under pretence of its belonging to the *altamghah** of his sister Raushan. As *jāgirs* and *altamghahs* have never been conferred on brokers and as His Majesty never granted one to the Mīr, the *farmān* for the *altamghah* which he produces must be a forgery. The said Rājā being heartily ready to perform the duties of a faithful and affectionate servant, it is desired that Mīr Ashraf may be brought to punishment, that in future no one may be guilty of forging *sanads* in this manner. It is also desired that the *Nāib* of the province of Behar may be addressed on the above subject.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 97, p. 80. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

* An *altamghah* differs from a *jāgīr* in that it is hereditary and pays a smaller rent

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May 16. 2648. Rājā Shitāb Rāy to Mr. Spencer. His Excellency the Nawāb Shujā'u-l-mulk [Mīr Ja'far] out of regard for him, and through the Governor's endeavours in his behalf, allowed him a *jāgīr* of 40 *lākhs* of *dāms* for his maintenance. The Nawāb Shamsu-d-daulah (Mr. Vansittart) and the addressee wrote to the Chief of Patna always to grant him assistance. Now since His Excellency's decease, the writer being with General Carnac at the Imperial Court, Mīr Ashraf has seized his opportunity, and forcibly caused Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah to allow him 3 *lākhs* of *dāms* in the *parganah* of Kasmar (which belongs to the writer's *jāgīr*) under pretence of its being an *altamghah* of his sister. On representing matters to His Majesty and making inquiry of the Royal *mutaṣaddīs*, finds that no *altamghah* has been granted to the Mīr by His Majesty and that he must have made a false *sanad*. Encloses a *shuqqah*, which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to write to the Governor on the subject. But the writer does not place any dependence upon His Majesty's *sanads*. The English gentlemen out of their friendship for him granted him this *jāgīr* for his maintenance, and Mīr Ashraf's turning him out occasions the greatest disorder in his *jāgīr* and exposes him to contempt. There is the whole province of Behar. Let the Mīr take it to himself for a *jāgīr* or *altamghah*, he will not be obstructed. But he must not deprive the writer of his *jāgīr*. Requests to be favoured with one letter to Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah according to the enclosed draft and one to Mr. Billers directing him to make Mīr Ashraf withdraw his hand from the *jāgīr*. The zeal and diligence, which the writer shows in the duties of attachment to the Company, must doubtless have been reported to the Governor. There is no occasion for him to set forth his own praises again and again. Hopes that he will be heartily assisted in this affair. *PS.*—Encloses a *parwānah*, which the Governor is requested to return after having signed and sealed it.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 98, pp. 80-82. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-56, p. 106.*]

2648A. Draft of a letter to Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah. Repeats the substance of the foregoing letter, and says that it has been proved that His Majesty did not grant Mīr Ashraf an *altamghah* and that he has produced a forged *sanad*. Has received a *shuqqah* from His Majesty to this purport. Desires him therefore not to allow the Mīr's *gumāshtah* to hold possession of the *altamghah*, but to leave the Rājā's people on the ancient footing. If Mīr Ashraf is in want of an *altamghah*, there is the whole province of Behar. Let him take one somewhere else and not obstruct the Rājā's *jāgīr*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 98A, pp. 82-83.*]

2648B. Draft of the *parwānah* to the *'āmils*, *chaudhrīs*, *qānūngoes* of the *parganahs* of Bisswang, etc. Whereas in conformity with His Majesty's *sanads*, the late Nawāb allowed Rājā Shitāb Rāy for his maintenance a *jāgīr* of 40,15,405 *dāms* from the *parganahs*

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of Bisswang, etc., if anyone should pretend to have got *sanads* from His Majesty or should say that the *jāgīr* has been changed or altered, the addressees should not think such representations worthy of credit, but should always regard the said *jāgīr* as the Rājā's *tankhwāh*. Whosoever declares it to be changed or altered, shall be guilty of an offence against the Council.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 98B, pp. 83-84.*]

May 16. 2649. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Is glad to hear of his arrival in Calcutta. Professes attachment and obedience. Hopes that through His Lordship, he will be exalted more and more and obtain the accomplishment of his desires. Refers him to Kishn Prān Mittar for particulars. Has sent a congratulatory *nazr*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 99, p. 84. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 108.*]

May 18. 2650. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Recapitulates the substance of his last letter. Has sent Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān along with His Excellency to wait on His Lordship, and remains himself disconsolate at having been deprived of that happiness. Requests once more to be allowed to come to Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 102, p. 86. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

May 18. 2651. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter desiring him to repair to Calcutta with all expedition, and telling him that he should have done so along with the Nawāb. Has already five or six times addressed the Governor on the subject. Does not know why His Lordship has not yet received his letters. Has set out in all haste and will soon reach Calcutta.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 100, p. 85. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

May 18. 2652. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has arrived at Agardip. Hopes to reach Calcutta in three or four days. Will then give him a full account of all particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 101, p. 85. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

May 18. 2653. From Bībī Shāh Khānum. Is glad to hear of his arrival in India. As she has called him her son, so he is to be considered as brother to her son Ṣādiq 'Alī Khān, deceased. The latter has left two sons *i.e.*, Mīr Saidū and Sūpan, and two daughters. Ṣādiq 'Alī Khān in his lifetime proposed marrying his eldest daughter to Sulṭān Dāūd Mirzā, who has been sent to wait on His Lordship, but it was the will of God that her son should die. The Nawāb Mīr Ja'far also was inclined to conclude this marriage, but death likewise did not permit him. The long-deferred marriage, however, was at last consummated on the 19th of *Shawwāl* in the sixth year of the reign. No one shows any regard or concern for these children, who have been

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deprived of their rights. They have no patron or protector left save God and His Lordship. The writer was desirous of coming to Calcutta herself, and of bringing with her Mīr Saidū and Sulṭān Dāūd Mirzā, that she might recommend them to His Lordship's favour as they are in a manner his own children, but not having strength to move by reason of a severe illness, she was unable to come. Prays God that his arrival at Murshidabad may be speedy that she may have the pleasure of an interview with him and of saying to him in person whatever she may have to say. Asks him not to let the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah see this letter or receive information of it, as it will make him the mortal enemy of her children.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 103, pp. 87-88. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

May 18. 2654. To the King. Although formerly he never had the honour of appearing personally in His Majesty's gracious presence, yet he always bore His Majesty a firm and hearty attachment. Now that agreeably to the Company's urgent injunctions he has again arrived in this country with the command of the forces and direction of the affairs of Bengal, he is heartily ready to show forth the duties of a sincere obedience and attachment. As he is extremely anxious to have the honour of paying his respects to His Majesty in person, he will set out for Allahabad and be made happy by the accomplishment of his wishes.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 28, p. 19. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 112.*]

May 20. 2655. From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has already sent a congratulatory address together with a *nazr*. When His Excellency was preparing to start for Calcutta, the writer asked to be allowed to accompany him. His Excellency said it was well; and Muḥammad Riẓā Khān also consented. The writer accordingly moved from his house. Afterwards when His Excellency set out, he ordered the writer to act agreeably to the Khān's directions. On his going to take leave of the latter, he was told that the Khān himself was to remain at Murshidabad and that the writer should do so also. As he has no business in charge to detain him at Murshidabad, it is requested that he may be permitted to proceed to Calcutta and pay his respects to His Lordship.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 104, p. 88. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

May 25. 2656. From Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter comforting and encouraging him, and strictly enjoining him to send the present revenues and the balances. Is at all times firm and steady in his obedience to the English Company, and has neither been nor will be deficient in the payment of the revenues. His happiness consists in the collection of the balances that are due to the Company. But since the end of the Bengal year 1177 a very large balance has become due from the renters, who according to the orders of the

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Council of Calcutta have relinquished their farms, and also from several of those who continue to hold them. Requests therefore that orders may be sent to Mr. Johnstone and other gentlemen at Burdwan to collect and forward whatsoever may appear from the accounts to be due from the different renters, that the writer may be freed from the Company's balances. Whatever has been collected has been transmitted to Calcutta by the gentlemen. The papers relating thereto have also been forwarded. His Lordship will doubtless see them. Professes attachment, and hopes for support and protection.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 105, pp. 89-90. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 108.*]

May 28. **2657.** The King to General Carnac. "God be praised" that through his incessant labours this important victory has been obtained. Is convinced that in this manner every evil-wisher of His Majesty's affairs will meet with due punishment, and be brought to shame by the General who is the strength of the arm of the Empire. As by his means and the orders of the Council, these provinces have fallen into the possession of the Royal *Sarkār*, it is not advisable to place the management thereof in the hands of persons who have a near affinity with Shujā'u-d-daulah and are in their hearts his well-wishers. Accordingly, the conduct which Najaf Khān voluntarily observed towards the Wazīr is well known. Whereas he has now returned and expects the *Ṣūbahdārī* of Allahabad and Kora, this is very improper. Seeing the enemy strong, at first he went off to them, settled his business with them under their oaths and got a *tankhwāh* appointed to him. Afterwards when the English approached, and he found that the enemy were unable to stand their ground, he came back. Thus did he keep fair with both parties. To entertain such persons is by no means advisable. Moreover the General will know what the Khān has paid out of his 32 *lākhs* of rupees. In future also there is no hope of his paying a single *dām*. Of the courtiers who have exerted themselves in concert with His Majesty, there are many who are capable of this business. Requests permission to send a person to the General to be appointed to the management thereof. Najaf Khān by means of money has made himself many friends and supporters, whom he will get to use every argument in his favour. Desires him not to listen to the representations of any one on this subject, but to tell the Khān plainly that he may go back to Shujā'u-d-daulah and that His Majesty does not want any such faithless servants. In case the Khān continues to remain in his office, let these provinces be separated from the Royal *Sarkār*, for His Majesty is not satisfied with him. Received by the General on the 14th of May.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 106, pp. 90-91. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 95.*]

June 5. **2658.** From Budh Sēn. Is glad to hear of his arrival in Calcutta. Has sent a congratulatory *nazr* of 1 gold mohur and 5 rupees, and

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begs that it will be accepted. Has been attached to the Company for a long time. When the late Nawāb, at the beginning of his Government, was on his way to Patna, the writer had the honour of waiting upon him at Pialapur on the part of 'Alī Qulī Khān and provided him with *qarāwals* whom he had ordered for hunting. In consideration of his friendship with 'Alī Qulī Khān, whom His Excellency subsequently nominated to the Nāibship of Patna, and to whose son Mirzā Kalb 'Alī he gave the care of Sarang, he was appointed to the management of Bhagalpur, Kolgong, etc. Since then he has never deviated from the duties of attachment and fidelity, but has paid the revenues more regularly than others. Yet notwithstanding this, the management of these districts has now been taken out of his hands and given to Mirzā Dāūd. Accordingly on the 6th of May, a letter arrived from the Mirzā to the zamīndār ordering him not to pay the collections into the writer's hands. Requests that the papers of Bhagalpur and those of any other *parganah* may be called for and the payments compared. What is his fault that, in spite of his attachment, these districts have been taken from him? Two months are wanting to complete the year, and the balances in the country will in consequence of the removal of the *'āmils* remain uncollected. If any agreement has been made and the revenues of these districts are fixed at a certain sum, he will pay five or seven thousand rupees more than what has been agreed upon. And if the revenues are to be collected on the *Sarkār's* account, he will manage them more for the *Sarkār's* advantage than any other person will do. It is not customary with the English to turn out servants that are guiltless. Has therefore represented these circumstances to the Governor. Whatever is his pleasure may be done.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 107, pp. 91-92. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

June 6. **2659.** From Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah. Is glad to hear of his arrival at Calcutta. Places the greatest hopes on his favour. The late Nawāb was pleased to confer upon him the *Ṣūbahdārī* of Behar. Now that he is no more, the Nawāb Shujā'u-l-mulk Ḥisāmu-d-daulah Bahādur Mahābat Jang and the writer are dependent on the Governor, and the prosperity of their family is in his hands. Mr. Fullarton must have represented everything to him fully. Has sent a congratulatory *nazr* of 10 gold mohurs and 20 rupees in a sealed purse through Shāh Faẓl 'Alī. Hopes that favourable attention will be bestowed upon the latter's representations.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 108, pp. 92-93. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

June 9. **2660.** From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter saying that there is a very large sum due to the merchants on account of restitution; that the monthly payments to the Company are several *lākhs* behindhand; that therefore both the merchants and the Company are in great distress; and that there is a very large sum

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ready in the treasury; and desiring His Excellency to send 6 *lākhs* of rupees speedily. It is not unknown to the Governor how little His Excellency is at this time acquainted with the collections of the country. If there is a large sum ready in the public treasury, he knows nothing about it. With regard to the money which is in his house in Calcutta and which the Governor has heard of, the late Nawāb at the time of his death gave 5 *lākhs* to the writer and the rest to the Bēgam. His Lordship is a man of justice and is as it were his elder brother. He may do whatsoever he pleases.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 109, pp. 93-94. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

June 10. **2661.** To the Wazīr. Has learnt from General Carnac that His Highness has done him the honour of paying him a visit in the English camp. Has learnt also the other particulars of His Highness's situation, which give His Lordship the greatest concern. To be unfortunate in war at times has been the fate of almost every great man ever since the world began. To grow proud and insolent upon success is not the characteristic of the English, since they themselves have often been in distress. Great men become still greater by suffering adversity, since, when their days of prosperity return and success attends their arms, they know how to make use of it with moderation. His Highness will soon be convinced that the writer holds the reputation of so great and good a man as he in the same light as his own, and matters will be settled in such a manner that the closest union and friendship will subsist between them. And when Shujā'u-d-daulah and the English are united by the ties of friendship, if not of ambition, what power or powers can prevail against them?

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 29, pp. 20-21. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 114.*]

June 12. **2662.** From the King. Has long been in expectation of his "faithful servant." "God be praised" that he has now arrived in Calcutta, whereby His Majesty's heart has been gladdened and perfectly set at ease. As he bears a sincere attachment to His Majesty and is regarded as the strength of the arm of the Empire, it gave His Majesty the greatest pleasure to hear that he has been vested with full powers by the King of England, and purposes coming to the enlightened Presence. By the blessing of God and His Lordship's labours, the affairs of the Empire of the Royal race of Tīmūr, which have been so long in confusion, will be properly settled. What attachment and hearty services "our faithful servant" Manṣūru-l-mulk Ruknu-d-daulah General Carnac Bahadur Jang has shown are evident and need not be described. It is but rarely that His Majesty meets with servants so firmly attached and devoted to him. Formerly, at the time when the Royal standards were fixed at Patna, he showed His Majesty the greatest attachment and gave him perfect satisfaction; and now repeated victories have been won through his vigilance and intrepidity. Hopes that a thousand victories more

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will attend His Majesty's arms and the arms of His Lordship and the English chiefs. Purposes sending Rājā Shitāb Rāy to wait on His Lordship with a dress in which His Majesty himself has been clothed. The Rājā will acquaint him fully with the Royal commands, which it is hoped will be duly obeyed. The late Nawāb Mīr Ja'far had a hearty attachment to His Majesty and a sincere friendship for the English, and was perfectly acquainted with the customs of the Empire. He never deviated from the duties of obedience, but carried on the affairs of the provinces through the orders and by the *sanads* of the Court, for which reason His Majesty was well pleased with him. Whereas upon his decease Najmu-d-daulah Sayyid Najmu-d-dīn 'Alī Khān Bahādur was established in the *Ṣūbahdārī*, this was a means of much satisfaction to His Majesty and of great reputation to the Company throughout the Empire. On the receipt of *'arẓis* from Najmu-d-daulah agreeing to the business of the Court on the former terms, His Majesty was pleased to favour him and the Councillors with a Royal *shuqqah* confirming him in the *Ṣūbahdārī*. After this the officers of "our enlightened Court" made ready the *sanads* for the provinces according to the custom of the Empire and gave them to Rājā Shitāb Rāy, who was appointed by Mīr Ja'far to negotiate for him at the Court and also had formerly procured *sanads* for the *Ṣūbahdārī*. But the Rājā hesitated to take them, representing that he had received no orders for that purpose from his master. Asks His Lordship to consider how much His Majesty's authority must be lessened when in the ancient provinces the business of the *Salṭanat* is carried on so contrary to the established customs. Moreover, the expenses of the servants of the Court depend upon the revenues of the Bengal territories. Wicked as Mīr Qāsim was, yet he did not neglect to pay the revenues of the Court. Mīr Ja'far also paid them to the best of his power. But since his decease not a *dām* has been paid, nor have any [further] *'arẓis* been received from Najmu-d-daulah, notwithstanding the *shuqqahs* that were written. It appears that the person, who has at present the management of the Nawāb's affairs, is careless and ignorant of the customs of the Empire. As the prosperity thereof depends upon the blessing of God and His Lordship's assistance, it is requested that Najmu-d-daulah may strictly be enjoined to procure *sanads* from the Court according to custom, to pay the stipulated revenue and the balances that are due, and be ready with his heart and soul in the duties of obedience like his father and former *Nāẓims*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 110, pp. 94-97. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

June 19. 2663. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has arrived at Hooghly. At first the Director of the Dutch Company and afterwards Mr. Law came to see him. The writer behaved to them with becoming civility and made them several presents. They went away perfectly satisfied. Will set out for Murshidabad on Thursday next.

[*Trans. P. L. R. 1765, no. 111, p. 97. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

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June 19. 2664. To the King. Has received his letter. His impatience to have the happiness of paying his respects to His Majesty in person increases day by day. Will set out therefore in three or four days notwithstanding the difficulty of travelling in this rainy season, and make the best of his way to the Presence. With regard to the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah's applying for *sanads* in the customary manner, will take care that he does so agreeably to His Majesty's commands. As to the revenues and business of the Imperial Court, everything will be properly settled when the writer has the honour of a personal interview with His Majesty.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 30, p. 21. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 112.*]

June 23. 2665. From Bhawānī Pandit. It is a year since his master sent him with a proper force to regulate matters in Orissa and to settle the affair of the *chauth* of Bengal. Since then he has received several letters from Rājā Jānūjī saying that a firm friendship subsists between the gentlemen of Calcutta, the *Nāẓim* of Bengal, and the Rājā, and that he prays that the Marhatta army may not be obliged to advance into Bengal and that friendship dissolved; and desiring the writer to apply himself properly to the settling of this business. Represents that notwithstanding that he has been put to a very great expense by coming to Orissa and is importuned by the demands of his troops, he, in conformity with the Rājā's inclinations and with a view to the increase of the friendship subsisting between the English and the Marhattas, has not invaded Bengal, but has employed himself in punishing the rebellious zamīndārs of these parts; and having made collections from them according to their several circumstances, he has therewith quieted his troops. Requests that the stipulated sum may be sent through Ragunāth Pandit, who is at Calcutta. This will strengthen the foundation of the friendship subsisting between the Rājā and the Company. Tells him not to listen to the advice of interested people. At this time Muḥammad Yār Khān, a confederate of Mirzā Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ, who is a confidant of Rāo Malhārjī Hulkar, has sent a letter to the writer. As the contents thereof are contrary to the friendship subsisting between the Rājā and the English, and as it is desirable that there should be a strict intimacy between them, the writer does not choose to have any correspondence with such treacherous people. Has sent the letter for the Governor's perusal. Providence has endowed him with every perfection. He can judge what a state of confusion affairs will be thrown into by the influence of such men. In this case it is necessary to guard against their counsels.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 117, pp. 100-101. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

[*June 23.*] 2666. Muḥammad Yār Khān to Bhawānī Pandit. When the writer was at Shahjahanabad, he contracted an intimate acquaintance with Parsautam Pandit, brother to Rājā Bābojī Mahādeo, who was *wakil* at the Royal Court on the part of Pandit Pardhān [the Pēshwā]. On account of that consideration, he received letters from the

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Ṣūbahdār Rāo Malhārjī Hulkar desiring him to give the latter constant information of the secret proceedings of those parts, and to act with such caution that he might succeed in his aims. Accordingly the aforesaid *Ṣūbahdār* having joined the Nawāb Wazīr of the realm is encamped with a large force in the districts of Farrukhabad. The English have retreated, and must have come probably as far as Benares by this time. As the writer has been in the service of Rājā Jānūjī for these eight wars [? years] and is always heartily attached to his interest, he therefore writes to say that unless the English are expelled, the *chauth* money can never be paid. Some time ago Maru-d-dīn [*sic*] 'Alī Khān came to Calcutta from the addressee and they refused to give him anything. In like manner Ragunāth Pandit is here, and no one pays him anything. Is rejoiced to learn that the addressee has arrived at Cuttack with a considerable force. There is not the slightest difference between Rājā Jānūjī and the *Ṣūbahdār* Malhārjī Hulkar, and the affairs of each of them are the same. When the affairs of the Government are settled, the addressee can obtain the *chauth* money by the assistance of the *Ṣūbuhdār*. Therefore if he holds it necessary to unite with the latter, he should march from Cuttack to Balasore with his troops. The people here will be struck with a panic. In this case if the Wazīr gives him intelligence of it, he will possess himself of Jellasore and even Midnapur. It will be a difficult matter for the English to make head against the Marhattas on both sides. Will write to the *Ṣūbahdār* and procure from him letters of encouragement to the addressee. Everyone at Calcutta is acquainted with the writer, since in the time of Mahābat Jang, he in conjunction with Mirzā Ṣāliḥ came first and settled everything. Now also the Mirzā having received a *khal'at* and an elephant from the Wazīr, had set out for Nyaspur with bills in order to fetch troops, but died on the road. In case the Wazīr's army remains this year where it is, it is requisite that the addressee should canton his troops at Balasore. Whenever after the rains the armies of the Wazīr and Hulkar advance this side of Benares, the addressee likewise at that time will march to possess himself of the country hereabouts. It is proper that he should write a letter to the *Ṣūbahdār*. The Rājā will be much obliged to him for his assiduity in cultivating a correspondence with the Wazīr and the *Ṣūbahdār* and perhaps it may be a means of his rising to a high rank. Has written fully what is prudent and advisable. Will set out for the *Ṣūbahdār's*, court, as soon as the addressee's answers arrive. It is not advisable to send *qāṣids* or *harkārahs*, on account of the regulations of the English. Has therefore dispatched this letter by a *faqir*. The addressee also should send his letters by any of the *faqirs* who come this way, mentioning the reward to be given him. Five or ten rupees is not so great a sum considering the importance of the business on which it is spent. It is very desirable for the addressee to cultivate this correspondence by any means whatsoever.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 118, pp. 102-104. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

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June 26. 2667. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter saying that the account the writer gave of the money received by the gentlemen from the Nawāb and himself has been laid before the Council; that now all the gentlemen say that the Nawāb made them presents of his own free will; and that Mr. Senior intimates that Mr. Johnstone received Rs. 1,37,500, while Mr. Middleton, Mr. Leycester and himself each received Rs. 1,12,500, and that the money was distributed by the writer; and desiring to be informed whether the distribution was made by the Nawāb of his own free will, or by him, or by the direction of some other persons. Has already represented everything. Mr. Johnstone sent him a message by Motī Rām that the gentlemen wanted money and that he should procure them some from His Excellency. As he perceived that if he did not represent this matter to His Excellency, the gentlemen would be offended with him, he was obliged to do it. For some days he treated with Motī Rām on the subject. Mr. Johnstone at first demanded a very large sum, but after a good deal of discussion, His Excellency gave under his hand and seal one note for Rs. 4,75,000 to be divided equally among Messrs. Johnstone, Senior, Middleton, Leycester, and Mr. Johnstone's brother, and two more notes for Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 50,000 to be paid to Mr. Johnstone and his brother respectively. At that time no distribution of the money had been settled. It was done so afterwards in His Excellency's presence agreeably to Mr. Johnstone's directions concerning it. The writer gave all the three notes into His Excellency's hands and acquainted him that it was Mr. Johnstone's pleasure that Rs. 1,00,000 for himself and Rs. 50,000 for his brother should be paid secretly. As to the note for Rs. 4,75,000 His Excellency delivered it in presence of all the four gentlemen to Mr. Johnstone, who at first refused it, but afterwards accepted it saying "What shall the gentlemen do with a bare note." His Excellency then delivered the note to the writer and directed him to pay all that money, which was accordiugly done. With regard to the gentlemen's assertion that the Nawāb gave the money of his own free will, asks why in that case His Excellency complained to the Governor that the writer took away the money belonging to his house and distributed it among the gentlemen. The writer did nothing but obey the orders of both sides. His representations to His Excellency were in consequence of the gentlemen's orders, and His Excellency himself also directed him to do whatever was their pleasure. With regard to the notes the writer gave on his own account, Motī Rām came to him and told him to make some presents to Mr. Johnstone and the other gentlemen from himself also. The writer sent an answer suitable to his circumstances. But Motī Rām returned and said that the gentlemen were not satisfied, but were even offended with him. Agreeably to their pleasure, therefore, the writer gave two notes for Rs. 4,75,000—one for Rs. 4,00,000 to be divided equally among Messrs. Johnstone, Senior, Middleton, and Leycester, and one (which the other gentlemen knew nothing of) for Rs. 75,000 to be divided between Mr. Johnstone and his brother in the proportion of 2 to 1. Of the above sum Rs. 2,25,000 have been paid—

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Rs. 1,75,000 by five bills which the Governor has seen, and Rs. 50,000 in cash. There is still a balance of Rs. 2,50,000 to be paid. Rs. 1,00,000 are due to Mr. Middleton and Rs. 50,000 each to Messrs. Johnstone, Leycester, and Senior. Encloses copies of the Nawāb's three notes. The writer's own two notes were taken by Motī Rām to Mr. Johnstone, in whose hands perhaps they still are. The Governor can demand them from him and peruse them. What the writer formerly represented and now again represents does not deviate a hair's breadth from the truth. Has written similarly to the Committee. *PS.*—Has arrived at Daudpur. Will set out this night for Murshidabad and have the honour of waiting upon His Excellency the next day. Dated 23rd June.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 119, pp. 104-107. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

June 26. 2668. From the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter intimating that Mr. Johnstone has been dismissed from the service. Has already informed the Governor of his arrival at Murshidabad. It is clearer than the sun that it was entirely through His Lordship's favour that the late Nawāb obtained the *Niẓāmat* of these provinces; and it is known to all the world that the present prosperity of His Excellency is likewise solely due to his favour. Hopes that in future also he will be shown brotherly friendship in whatsoever may be conducive to his interest and welfare. Dated 24th June.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 120, pp. 107-108. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

July 5. 2669. From Sayyid Rūḥu-d-dīn Ḥusain Khān. Has already sen him an *'arẓī* acquainting him with the state of affairs at Purnea. During the uncertainty of the times he retired to a silent corner. But as soon as Mīr Qāsim's Government ceased and the English troops arrived as far as Udanala, he, previous to the victory that was gained there, seized the brother of Shēr 'Alī Khān, who was *Nāib* to the *Faujdār*, notwithstanding that there were ten thousand of Mīr Qāsim's troops in the neighbourhood of Purnea; proclaimed the English Company; and caused the orders of the *Sarkār* to be observed. In reward for his services, he was honoured with the management of that province. As the country was so much ruined under the Government of Mīr Qāsim, *Diwān* Ḥakīm Chand came from the aforesaid Khān and fixed the revenue at 12 *lākhs* of rupees. But even that was not to be collected. The writer appointed an experienced *Diwān* of his own and was desirous of advancing the ryots money that they might improve their lands and that the *Sarkār* might benefit in the long run. As this circumstance did not meet with the approbation of the men in power, they appointed a *Diwān* and other officers from Murshidabad. The writer could not refuse to comply with the orders of the Nawāb. These men had the management of affairs both in and out of Purnea, and they did whatever their avarice suggested to them. The writer only got an ill name with the Nawāb. For these reasons he represents to

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the Governor the state of his affairs. The high God has overspread the whole world with His Lordship's shadow for the welfare of mankind. Requests that the affairs at Purnea may be properly regulated in order that the revenues of the *Sarkār* may always be paid, that the country may flourish, and that His Excellency may be satisfied with his conduct.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 121, pp. 108-109. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

July 6. **2670.** From Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah. Has received his letter saying that there is a balance of Rs. 3,05,006 due on account of the *tankẖwāh* of the English troops, and desiring him to pay it to Mr. Billers, who will give him a receipt, and in future to discharge the *tankẖwāh* money regularly month by month. Since the day of his appointment to the Nāibship of Behar, notwithstanding the disturbances caused by the Royal troops and the desolation of the country, he has never been negligent in paying what was due to the troops of the *Sarkār* as well as those of the English. Accordingly the whole *tankẖwāh* to the end of the month of *Shawwāl* has been paid. In future likewise he will not be negligent in discharging the money. As the late Nawāb had the utmost dependence upon the Governor, so does the writer place his hopes on his friendship in the observance whereof His Lordship cannot be paralleled. May the Almighty preserve the shadow of his friendship. Requests that Mr. Billers may be directed to receive the monthly allowance for the English troops with leniency.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 122, pp. 109-110. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

July 6. **2671.** To the Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah. When His Excellency was in Calcutta, His Lordship and the gentlemen of the Committee after mature consideration judged it to be for his interest and the welfare of the country that Muḥammad Riẓā Khān, Rājā Dūlab Rām, and Jagat Sēṭh should be appointed under him to carry on the affairs of the Government. The reasons for these appointments His Lordship explained to him fully in Calcutta and they met with his approbation. He had frequently heard that Qāim Bēg had at different times been making use of menacing expressions with regard to the aforesaid persons; and what His Lordship saw upon his arrival here convinces him of the truth of this information; for Muḥammad Riẓā Khān and Jagat Sēṭh, through the apprehension of their lives being in danger, were so much frightened that they were unable to apply themselves to the management of the business committed to their charge. Has therefore been under the necessity of removing the said Bēg and purposes sending him immediately to Calcutta. Hopes that His Excellency will set his mind entirely at ease. Assures him that he looks upon His Excellency's person as sacred and acts with a view to his interest. The removing of such a dangerous man from his presence is absolutely necessary both for his welfare and that of the Company, and is what the English have a right to do by the

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terms of the treaty subsisting between the *Sarkār* and the Company. Other things concerning this matter will be fully explained to him by Mr. Middleton, who will wait on him for that purpose.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 31. pp. 21-23. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 111.*]

July 12. **2672.** To the Wazīr. Has written His Highness several letters, but has not yet received a reply. This has been an occasion of much surprise to him as His Highness must certainly know that the regulation of the Company's affairs belongs chiefly to the writer. Perhaps His Highness's letters have miscarried; if not, he cannot but think that considering the present situation of affairs, His Highness has been deficient in the duties of friendship to him. His Lordship set out from Calcutta on the 25th June, and has now arrived at Rajmahal. Will proceed to Patna with all expedition, and hopes very soon to have the pleasure of an interview with him.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 32, p. 23. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 114.*]

July 12. **2673.** To the King. He had the honour of writing to His Majesty from Murshidabad, but it is long since he has been favoured with any letters. As he is impatient to hear of His Majesty's health, and as it is necessary that he should be acquainted with the occurrences of those parts, it is requested that he may be favoured with letters from time to time. Has matters of the utmost consequence to settle with His Majesty. In this rainy season when the river runs with surprising rapidity, his proceeding to Allahabad will be attended with great delays and difficulties. If therefore His Majesty would be pleased to come this way, it would be a means of bringing the business to a speedy conclusion, and His Lordship would esteem it a particular favour. This day which is Friday the 12th July he arrived near Rajmahal. Will proceed to Patna with all expedition, and hopes very shortly to have the honour of paying his respects to His Majesty.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 33, pp. 23-24. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 112.*]

July 18. **2674.** From the Wazīr. Has received his letter. God be praised that a true and sincere friendship has taken place between the English and himself. His desire to have a meeting with the addressee is greater than can be expressed. May the Almighty speedily remove the curtain from between them and bring about that consummation. Has already written to His Lordship. Hopes that the friendship between them will be such as may serve as an example to the world. In this case no one can speak a hostile word against them. Is sure that everything will be settled according to their heart's desire.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 123, pp. 110-111. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 108.*]

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July 18. **2675.** To the Wazīr. Has received his letter. Is glad to learn that he has already written to His Lordship and that his not having received any letters from His Highness has been solely due to their having miscarried. As he has been informed by General Carnac that His Highness is desirous of being put in immediate possession of part of the province of Oudh upon paying down a portion of the money which he is to give in consideration thereof to the Company, the General, who, in conjunction with him, is vested with full power, has been directed to comply with His Highness's desire, if the latter thinks such a step necessary before His Lordship's arrival, in order to convince him of the sincerity of his friendship and his real desire that a hearty union should be established between him and the English. Has arrived at Monghyr, and purposes, notwithstanding the inconvenience of travelling in this rainy season, to make the best of his way by land to Benares or any other place that may be most convenient to His Majesty and His Highness, that he may have the happiness of seeing them as soon as possible, and that everything may be settled in such a manner as to give His Highness satisfaction and convince him of the honour of the English nation.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 34, pp. 24-25. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 114.*]

July 19. **2676.** The Nawāb Najmu-d-daulah to [Mr. Sumner]. Has received his letter intimating that he has been restored to health. Could not write earlier by reason of the arrival of Lord Clive and of his departure for Patna. Now that he has set out, His Excellency will no longer be remiss in his correspondence with the addressee. Mr. Sykes has not yet arrived at the city. As soon as he does, the addressee will be informed thereof.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 112, pp. 97-98. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

July 20. **2677.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter saying that he has not heard from the writer for a long time; intimating his having sent a letter together with an account of the assay made of the *tankhwāh* money; and desiring him to send the balance with all expedition. Has already sent him a letter inquiring after his health and welfare. Hopes that that letter will have reached Calcutta by this time. Has not received the Governor's letter enclosing an account of the assay, otherwise he would not have failed to answer it. The writer was informed of the particulars of the assay some time ago by a letter from Kāl Chand *Khazānchī*, who has now arrived at Murshidabad. Will send the balance of the *tankhwāh* on a boat the next day.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 113, p. 98. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

July 22. **2678.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter. Approves of his preventing His Excellency writing an improper answer on the subject of the money. Desires him always to apply

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himself with a quiet mind to the management of the affairs of the *Sarkār*. His Lordship arrived at Patna "yesterday" and will proceed on his journey by land the day after "to-morrow."

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 35, pp. 25-26. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 112.*]

July 23. 2679. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Intimates that on the 1st of *Ṣafar* (19th July), he sent by Lāl Singh *Khazānchī* a bill for the sum of Rs. 34,967 on account of the *tankhwāh* for 6 *lākhs* of rupees.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 114, p. 99. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

July 23. 2680. From Najaf Khān. Has been made extremely happy to learn of his fame and reputation from General Carnac. His Lordship must have heard of the particulars of his alliance with the English and of the part he has played in settling the country as well as in chastising the enemy. As he is firm in his friendship and true in his obedience to the English gentlemen who are so entirely devoted to the service of their *Sarkār*, he looks upon His Lordship's coming this way as a favourable circumstance. May Providence soon make this place the rival of Paradise by his propitious arrival. Hopes that he will esteem the writer his slave and honour him with his favours.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 124, pp. 111-112. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

July 24. 2681. From Munīru-d-daulah. Has received His Lordship's letters, by the sight of which his eyes were enlightened. "What apology shall I make to the *Qṣāid* except that I will say :—*A thousand lives would I sacrifice to every step you take." On learning the news of his welfare, he offered up his praises to the Giver of all good things. Is glad to hear of his safe arrival at Murshidabad and of his intention of proceeding on in a few days to kiss the threshold of His Majesty's Heaven-like Court. His desire to see His Lordship is stronger than can be written or spoken. Will come with General Carnac, the Nawāb Shujā'u-d-daulah, and Rājā Shitāb Rāy to meet him and have the happiness of an interview with him. His Majesty, the *Nāib* of the all-gracious God and equal in dignity to Soloman, also is much rejoiced at His Lordship's coming to his enlightened Presence ; and his mind is perfectly at ease in full conviction that the affairs of the *Salṭanat* will be settled in a proper manner. His eyes that oversee the world await His Lordship's arrival night and day. In short he regards His Lordship as his sincere well-wisher, the strength of his arm, and the support of his glory. *PS.*—Writes without exaggeration that if heaps of jewels and crores of rupees and gold mohurs were brought into His Majesty's treasury, it would not give him so much pleasure as His Lordship's coming to his presence. Night and day His Majesty is talking of his greatness and wisdom. He is also much pleased with General Carnac's labour and attachment. It is true that the General has gained the English great honour. By His Lordship's coming to the enlightened

* This is a translation of the following famous Persian hemistich :—
"هزار جان گرامي فداے هر قدمت"

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Presence, the affairs of the Empire of the Royal house of Tīmūr, which have been in confusion for these fifty years, will be happily settled and his reputation will remain recorded in the annals of time till the dissolution of the world. As the General has gained honour to His Lordship, so will the latter gain honour to the English King and the Company; and in Firang, Rum, Iran, Turan, and Hindustan, as long as the world lasts, his name will be celebrated. People will say that it was the Nawāb Ṣalābat Jang Bahādur who seated His Majesty Shāh 'Ālam on the throne of Delhi and established him in his Empire. His Lordship's reputation is the reputation of the English chiefs and of the writer. The preservation of this country now depends upon the preservation of the addressee and the English chiefs. His Lordship is the only well-wisher His Majesty has to trust to in the Empire of Hindustan. The Almighty has displayed His power to the nobles of Hindustan by sending him to His Majesty's service, and he has been exalted to greatness by God and the "Prophet" Jesus. Hopes that His Lordship will conquer all Hindustan in His Majesty's auspicious service, and that all the chiefs and nobles of the Empire will put the collar of obedience on their necks and submit themselves to his command. To such honour has the Almighty destined him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 125, pp. 112-114. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

July 24. 2682. From the King. At a time when his senses were delighted with the fragrance of odoriferous zephyrs infusing perpetual joy, and the servants of his Court were exhilarated with the shouts of victory and the cheerful voice of justice, he received His Lordship's pleasing *'arẓdāsht*. Is happy to learn that he is coming to the Presence. His wisdom and attachment are engraved on the Royal breast. Assures him that howsoever earnest be his desire to have the happiness of appearing in the Presence, His Majesty's desire is still more earnest. Asks him therefore to come with the utmost expedition and at an auspicious time. Howsoever much speed he makes, His Majesty will think his arrival late. Hopes that after His Lordship has the happiness of appearing in the Royal Presence, everything will be settled in a proper manner.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 126, pp. 114-115. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

July 24. 2683. To Jugal Kishor, Zamīndār of Bettia. In the time of Mīr Qāsim, he used to pay into the treasury 6 or 7 *lākhs* of rupees out of the revenues of his *zamīndārī*. Has been informed that at present he gives nothing but a few timbers. Desires him therefore to send without delay the balance which he owes the *Sārkār* and to give security for the regular payment of his revenues in future. If he neglects this advice, an English army will march against him after the rains and settle his business.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 36, p. 26. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 111.*]

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July 25. 2684. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. As he was afraid that the sending of the money by water might cause some delay, he has sent the Governor a bill for Rs. 34,967 on the Sēṭhs payable at their factory. Requests that a receipt for the whole amount of the *tankhwāh* may be given to Lāl Singh, treasurer of the *Sarkār.*

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 115, p. 99. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

July 25. 2685. From Lāl Singh. On the 26th of *Muḥarram,* he arrived at Murshidabad, where he spoke to the Nawāb concerning the sum of Rs. 34,967-12, the balance of the *tankhwāh* for 6 *lākhs,* and succeeded in procuring a bill for the same amount on the Sēṭhs. Accordingly the bill is forwarded to Calcutta by Ḥuẓūrī Mal enclosed in a letter of Muḥammad Riẓā Khān's. Requests the Governor to credit 3 *lākhs* for the expenses of the army and 3 for the losses of the merchants and consequently to send two receipts for the *tankhwāh.*

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 116, pp. 99-100. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Aug. 2. 2686. From the Wazīr. Has received his letter complaining of His Highness's not having replied to his several letters. A friendly reproof is indeed proper, but this surprises him much as he has already sent three letters. If they have not reached His Lordship, there is no help for it. Doubtless they must have been lost on the way. When he heard of the Governor's virtues, his desire to see His Lordship was not to be described. Looks upon his life, fortune, and reputation as his own. Assures His Lordship that he will behave with the greatest sincerity. Has delivered over to the English everything that he possessed, and will abide by whatever His Lordship determines upon Has deferred his business so far in order that whatever is done may be done by His Lordship. It was his desire to have met the Governor at Patna, but as His Lordship is now coming to Benares, he will remain at the latter place.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 127, pp. 115-116. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 108-109.*]

Aug. 2. 2687. From the King. Has three requests to make. First, that all matters of business relative to Bengal may be settled by Rājā Shitāb Rāy, as was the case in the time of the late Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, and that the *qists* may be paid every month. Secondly, that the province of Allahabad and the *chaklah* of Kora, which have been assigned for the Royal expenses, may not be at the disposal of Najaf Khān, as he has not paid the tribute money, nor will he in future pay a single *dām,* and as he is unfit for business. Let His Majesty have possession of the said places, and he will bestow it upon some capable man who will pay the tribute money. Thirdly, that as after the rains His Majesty will transport his high standard to the capital in order to settle those parts, an English chief with a considerable force may be appointed to accompany him. Has related all these

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matters to General Carnac and sent Munīru-d-daulah and Rājā Shitāb Rāy to communicate them to the Governor. It is necessary that His Lordship should listen to their representations and act accordingly. Has invested the Rājā with full powers to manage His Majesty's affairs respecting Bengal and to negotiate matters between the Court and the Company.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 128, pp. 116-117. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Aug. 11. 2688. From the King. Major Munro made a promise to His Majesty that after defeating Shujā'u-d-daulah, he would attend the Royal stirrup to Shahjahanabad. In the interim he returned to Calcutta and "our ancient and sincere well-wisher" General Carnac came to the enlightened Presence. He also agreed that after the rains he would accompany His Majesty to Shahjahanabad. But when the Governor, "the strength of our arm" came to the enlightened Presence, His Majesty's mind was perfectly set at ease from a conviction that an expedition to Shahjahanabad was fully determined on; that the Empire would be settled and he firmly seated on the throne; and that by His Lordship's labour and valour his enemies would meet with the punishment due to their actions. Understands from Munīru-d-daulah that His Lordship does not purpose attending the Royal stirrup to Shahjahanabad this year, but will do so next year. With regard to this twelve months' delay, represents that Malhār, who, being defeated by the General, fled in disgrace, is still in the Bundelkhand country preparing for war. He has sent for his troops from every part of the Deccan, and has hostile schemes in view. If after his forces are assembled, he marches from Bundelkhand towards Dega and Cummeer and brings with him the zamīndārs and rājās of those parts together with Jawāhir Singh, and if the Sikhs also are invited to join them, Najību-d-daulah will be under the necessity of entering into the same alliance, as his country and family are in the neighbourhood of Shahjahanabad. And if these people, agreeable to their intentions, place upon the throne some one of the princes of the Royal family and march with their united forces towards Allahabad, the Rohillas and Aḥmad Khān will also join them, and such a disturbance will be raised as it will be difficult to put down. His Majesty's safety depends at present upon the safety of the Governor, the General, and the English chiefs. Has written to His Lordship after considering the advantages and evils of every measure. Tells him not to regard these matters as trifles. Since His Lordship will not proceed to Shahjahanabad this year, it is necessary that during the two remaining months of the army [rainy] season, Najību-d-daulah, Mu'tamadu-d-daulah, and Aḥmad Khān should be invited to the Presence and an alliance entered into with them. The mind of Malhār likewise should be so satisfied that no disturbance may be raised at least during the present year, and that His Majesty may pass his time at Allahabad and the Governor at Murshidabad or Calcutta in tranquillity and quiet. If the forming of an alliance is neglected and things are left in their present state, "we" shall hereafter have cause to repent. Mirzā

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Najaf Khān was formerly a *jama'dār* in Shujā'u-d-daulah's service. He is entirely unacquainted with the *mālguzārī* business. If Allahabad and Kora are left to his management, His Majesty has no hope of receiving a single rupee and the country will be ruined and desolated. The said places should therefore be entirely at His Majesty's disposal that he may grant them to some one who will pay the revenue. As to the Khān, he will be entertained in the Royal service, and paid year by year whatever allowance the Governor may fix. Munīru-d-daulah and Rājā Shitāb Rāy will acquaint His Lordship with His Majesty's commands concerning the province of Bengal, the *pēshkash* of Behar, the *jāgīrs* and some other matters. Hopes that he will act conformably thereto. Asks him not to return to Calcutta until all these matters are properly settled, and His Majesty's heart is set at ease, and when he does return, to leave General Carnac to attend His Majesty.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 129, pp. 117-119. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Aug. 12. 2689. From Ḥāfiẓ Raḥmat Khān. The firm union which has been established between the English and the writer will be fully represented to the Governor by General Carnac. Is glad to learn that His Lordship is coming this way. Has a great desire to see him. Hopes for letters.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 130, pp. 119-120. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 90-91.*]

Aug. 12. 2690. From the Sēths. Have already sent an *'arẓī*. The Nawāb has paid them [some bills] which are sent enclosed in a letter written by His Excellency. Hope for letters.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 131, p. 120. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Aug. 12. 2691. From Rājā Dūlab Rām. Has already written to him acquainting him with the situation of affairs. On the 22nd of July Mr. Sykes arrived at Cossimbazar, where the writer went to receive him. On the 24th, the said gentleman arrived at the *Qal'ah*, paid his respects to the Nawāb, and afterwards went to Murad Bagh where Muḥammad Riẓā Khān and the writer went also and fully informed him of everything. By the blessing of God and His Lordship's unbounded favour, matters with respect to the writer are in a very good state. Muḥammad Riẓā Khān has sent His Lordship three bills for Rs. 2,50,000 drawn upon some merchants at Benares by Jagat Sēth. This money is a portion of the *pēshkash* to His Majesty in order to procure the *sanads*. At this time the collections are but small. Will use his endeavours to procure the rest of the money as soon as possible and send it by bills hereafter.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 132, pp. 120-121. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 104.*]

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Aug. 13. 2692. From Niẓāmu-l-mulk Ghāziu-d-dīn Khān. His Lordship's coming will make the writer's affairs flourish. "My songs are daily of you." His friendship for His Lordship is so great that it is impossible to give a just description of it. Sirāju-d-daulah, who was an enemy to the writer, was removed solely by the Governor's valour; and afterwards Mīr Ja'far as long as he lived and had the management of affairs, always in concert with His Lordship performed the duties of friendship towards the writer and heartily employed himself in punishing his enemies, who never prospered during His Lordship's stay in Bengal. But from the day of his departure for Europe they all sounded the trumpet of pride and lifted up their heads on high. Has been continually interceding with the all-gracious Deity for His Lordship's speedy return to this country. Thanks God that by the accomplishment of his wishes he has received new life. Although the Marhattas are ready to attend him, yet he places his sole hope on the blessing of God and the generosity of His Lordship's friendship. All this time he has never written even a single letter to any of the English chiefs. But now that His Lordship has come, some trusty *harkārahs* have been sent to him. Hopes that he will be taken by the hand and established in the station which he formerly enjoyed. Hopes also that his enemies will be brought to punishment, and that if any of them should come to His Lordship, they will not be countenanced. Looks upon him as his brother and a participator of his afflictions. There is no one but the Almighty God and the Governor that can preserve his honour. Has delivered himself up to His Lordship. "Put me in possession of my post, and all Hindustan is yours. Do with it as you think proper. My reputation is all that I regard." His constancy is well known. Having once entered into an alliance with His Lordship, he has never been induced to form any connections with others notwithstanding the power to which they may have attained. If the Governor will accomplish his business for him, riches in abundance shall be paid His Lordship, and his reputation will be spread throughout the world. As there is an old friendship subsisting between him and His Lordship, and as he has been waiting so long, it is hoped that he will not be disappointed. The French assisted his brothers in the Deccan. His Lordship will now give his assistance to him. Whosoever has engaged in the cause of the writer's family has always prospered. Was desirous of sending a person of distinction to the Governor, but has been prevented by the difficulties that would attend such a measure on account of the enemies in the way. Requests therefore that some trusty man may speedily be dispatched to him, as he has many things to say.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 133, pp. 121-123. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 105-106.*]

Aug. 15. 2693. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Encloses three bills of exchange, one for Rs. 50,000 and two for Rs. 1,00,000 each, drawn by the house of Jagat Sēṭh Khush-ḥāl Chand and Mahārājā Udey Chand and made payable to the Governor. The place, the house, and the sum are written upon the bills in Persian. During these two

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months, which are the season for encouraging the cultivation of the country, and in which there is no harvest, the collections are always trifling. However the writer takes all possible pains to collect as much as possible. The Rs. 2,50,000, which remain due on account of the *pēshkash*, will be sent in five or six days. *PS.*—By reason of the unhealthiness of the weather, the writer has been out of order for three or four days past. Nevertheless he is day and night employed in forwarding the business of the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 134, p. 123. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Aug. 19. 2694. To Jawāhir Singh. The firm friendship and alliance which has at this time been established between His Majesty, the Nawāb Shujā'u-d-daulah, and the English Company, the addressee must undoubtedly have heard of. Whosever is an enemy to one will be regarded as an enemy to all and opposed by their united forces. A sincere friendship with the addressee would give the allies great pleasure; but whilst he grants protection to Sumroo who assassinated such a number of English gentlemen, it is impossible that such a friendship should ever be established. If therefore he is really desirous of it, he should deliver that murderer into the hands of the allies that he may receive the punishment due to his actions. In such a case the allies will regard the addressee as their sincere friend and do everything in their power for the benefit of his affairs.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 37, pp. 26-27. Abs. P. L I., 1759-65, p. 111.*]

Aug. 25. 2695. From Jugal Kishor. Has received His Lordship's letter desiring him to send the balance due to the *Sarkār*. Before the arrival of his letter, having heard of his being at Patna, the writer sent a *nazr* and was intent on getting ready the balance which is the first and chief object of his desire. The delay which has happened in this matter he will now explain. What should he say of the ruin and utter devastation of the parts under his jurisdiction by the movements of Mīr Qāsim's army? Afterwards the Nawāb Mīr Ja'far, having conferred on him a *paṭṭah* in the usual form, sent him orders, upon the appearance of fresh trouble and contention at Patna, to levy a new and powerful force and therewith to take post on the bank of the river Gandak and prevent the enemy from passing over, and assured him that his faithful service would be requited and full allowance made for the charges of his troops. Accordingly the writer posted himself strongly on the bank of the said river and notwithstanding the efforts of two parties, on the one side Shaikh Abu-l-barakāt and on the other Nīdī, who both wanted to pass this way, acquitted himself with loyalty and fidelity. The Governor must have heard of this. Why should he repeat the promises of favour which His Excellency made him on that occasion? Now that His Lordship has arrived at Patna, it is hoped that his *zamīndārī* will be settled on the most firm and advantageous footing and the balance due to the *Sarkār* paid without fail. His Lordship must have been informed what sums the writer paid in notwithstanding the wretched

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and ruinous state of the country. Entreats him therefore to enjoin his *mutaṣaddis* and officers in the strictest manner to make out the writer's account agreeably to the *sanad* and ancient *paṭṭah* wherewith he was favoured by His Excellency, and with due regard to his services and his expense in keeping up troops according to His Excellency's commands. If it pleases His Lordship to show the writer favour, it will be most kind and generous, if not, he will, before the rains are over, pay up the balance without fail.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 135, pp. 123-125. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 108.*]

Sept. 7. 2696. To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. One Kālī Parshād, *gumāshtah* of Santārām Singh, *Dāroghah* of Busnaghat in the *zamīndārī* of Lakkhī Narāyan, has audaciously detained some loaded boats for three months on pretence of taking duty from them, notwithstanding that the *dastak* of the Company was shown him, and used ill the men belonging to them. Mr. Sumner, unwilling to occasion a disturbance by sending sepoys, sent a man with a *dastak* to fetch the said Kālī Parshād. But the latter according to his wicked disposition took no notice of the man or of the *dastak* and did not set the boats at liberty. As such behaviour as this is most unusual, the Khān is desired immediately upon the perusal of this letter to send an officer of the *Sarkār* to release the boats and bring Kalī Parshād and his people hither that this matter may be examined in the Governor's presence.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 38, p. 27. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 112.*]

Sept. 9. 2697. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. In the province of Behar there are many *jāgirs* and *altamghahs*. Now that the *Dīwānī* thereof is vested in the English Company, Rājā Dhīraj Narāyan has been directed to examine into them, to collect and keep separate the revenues of them all, and send whatever papers are relative to them, that the writer may understand what *jāgirs* there are, and in the names of what persons, and whether or no these persons are alive and ready to appear and have a *sanad*. Such as produce a *sanad* and obtain a new one under the seal of the English Company will be established in the possession of their *jāgirs* and *altamghahs*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 136, p. 125. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Sept. 9. 2698. To the Wazīr. The day after His Highness's departure to Oudh, the writer set out for Calcutta, where he safely arrived on the 6th of this month. Hopes that his family as well as he himself are fully convinced of the regard which the English have for him and of the sincerity of their friendship towards him. Assures him that as long as one English factory remains in India, the alliance which the Company have entered into with him will be ever most faithfully observed. It will always give His Lordship the greatest pleasure to hear of his welfare and the prosperity of his affairs.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 39, p. 28. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 114.*]

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Sept. 9. **2699.** To the King. Arrived safely at Calcutta on the 6th of this month. Will always remember His Majesty's many favours and perform to the utmost of his power the duties of fidelity and obedience. Looks upon the prosperity of His Majesty's affairs and the English Company's as the same. Is ever anxious to hear of his welfare. Requests that he may from time to time be honoured with His Majesty's *shuqqahs.*

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 40, pp. 31-32. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 112.*]

Sept. 10. **2700.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter. Replies that the examining into the *jāgīrs* and *altamghahs* of the Patna province is a very necessary business. It is proper that Rājā Dhīraj Narāyan should collect the rents of all such *jāgīrs*, etc., as are in the names of persons who are now dead. But His Lordship would not have him do so in the case of such *jāgīrs* as are in the names of persons who are now living, as it might be the occasion of much trouble and disturbance. Only he should make a very strict examination into them. Those persons who produce their old *sanads* should receive new ones under the seal of the Company and be confirmed in their *jāgīrs* and *altamghahs*, while as to those who cannot, their *jāgīrs*, etc., must be seized for the *Sarkār*. With regard to what the Khān intimated to the Governor by word of mouth concerning a *nazrānah* to the Company on their appointment to the *Dīwānī* of Bengal, His Lordship thinks it very proper that such a *nazrānah* should be made. Only care should be taken that it may not be the occasion of any oppression on the country.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 41, pp. 28-29. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, pp. 112-113.*]

Sept. 13. **2701.** From Rājā Tilok Chand. Is glad to hear of his return to Calcutta. His presence in this country is the cause of the greatest satisfaction and comfort to the writer. Mr. Verelst has fully informed the Governor of the wretched state of Burdwan. Hopes that His Lordship will show such favour that on every side prosperity may appear. Sends a congratulatory *nazr*. Refers him to Kishn Prān Mittar for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 137, pp. 125-126. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 108.*]

Sept. 14. **2702.** To Rājā Tilok Chand. Has received his letter and *nazr* through Kishn Prān Mittar. Mr. Verelst is a man of understanding and abilities, and by his measures the country will doubtless flourish and both the Company's business and the Rājā's go on properly.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 42, pp. 29-30. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 114.*]

Sept. 18. **2703.** From the Wazīr. On the 22nd of August, His Highness arrived at Faizabad and applied himself to the business of the *ṣūbah*. This day which is the 28th of August, he will set out for Lucknow.

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Hopes soon to set his heart at ease with regard to the business here. Assures the Governor that there will not be the least variation in the performance of his agreement. Hopes that their mutual friendship will daily increase and grow firm. Refers him to General Carnac for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 138, p. 126. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Sept. 18. **2704.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Is in receipt of his letter concerning the boats detained by Kālī Parshād. Has dispatched Najaf Qulī Khān and others with a *dastak* directing them to release the boats and to send Kālī Parshād to Calcutta to be tried by the Governor.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 139, pp. 126-127. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 99.*]

Sept. 20. **2705.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letters concerning the *Dīwānī nazrānah* and the *jāgirs* and *altamghahs* in the province of Behar. Will settle the *Dīwānī nazrānah* in three or four days, draw up the papers of it and send them to the Governor. Has written positively to Rājā Dhīraj Narāyan to leave the *jāgirs* and *altamghahs* at present in the possession and under the collection of the *jāgirdārs* as formerly, and to take *muchalkahs* that such persons as are living must within a certain time produce their old *sanads* and procure new ones under the *Dīwānī* seal of the English Company. As to those who are dead or have run away or cannot produce *sanads*, their *jāgirs* and *altamghahs* shall be seized for the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 140, pp. 127-128. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, pp. 99-100.*]

Sept. 20. **2706.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Formerly in comformity with Mr. Spencer's directions, orders were everywhere sent for stopping the currency of the 6th year and coining and establishing that of the 5th year. Accordingly there is only one month remaining of the 6th year and yet the *sikkahs* thereof have not been issued. By this means the Government suffers a loss in the duties of the mint, and the merchants complain that their business is stopped. Has therefore represented this matter to the Governor and begs for instructions concerning it.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 141, p. 128. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Sept. 22. **2707.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his several letters. Approves of what he has written concerning Kālī Parshad, the *Dīwānī nazrānah* and the Patna *jāgirs*. With regard to the *sikkahs* of the 6th year, as it appears that by reason of their being withheld the business of the merchants is impeded and a loss is occasioned to the *Sarkār*, the Khān is desired immediately to give orders that they be issued and put in circulation without further delay.

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PS.—Is much concerned to hear from Mirzā Kāẓim that the Khān has been a good deal out of order. Hopes that by this time he has perfectly recovered.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 43, p. 30. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 113.*]

Sept. 23. **2708.** To the Wazīr. Has received his letter. Is glad to hear of the prosperity of his affairs. Hopes that they will daily flourish more and more. Has no doubt of His Highness's faithful observance of the treaty that has been established between him and the Company. Assures him that the English will on their part ever strictly adhere thereto. It is both for His Highness's interest and theirs that there should be a sincere friendship subsisting between them.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 44, p. 31. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 114.*]

Sept. 26. **2709.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. The Governor's two letters written to summon the Nawāb Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah and Murlīdhar were dispatched to Patna enclosed in a letter of the writer's. Has sent His Lordship the *'arẓis* which the Nawāb and Murlīdhar returned in answer. From their letters to the writer, it appears that they will set out shortly. Will write to His Lordship when they arrive at Murshidabad.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 142, p. 128. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Sept. 26. **2710.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has been severely ill for some time. By reason thereof some delay has been occasioned in the departure for Calcutta of Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān [Iḥtirāmu-d-daulah] who will, however, set out on Friday the 20th September. The papers concerning the collections made by Mīr Qāsim for the [Bengali] years 1170 and 1171 have been delivered to Bābū Kantū and English translations are being made of them. The papers relative to the regulation of the Bengal province for the present year are also ready. Only Purnea remains to be settled, because it is a district of importance and not a petty affair. That country must be so settled that the chief who presides there may be continued in his office, and that the revenues of the *Sarkār* too may not be lost or neglected, but be managed in the best manner. Now that the writer has somewhat recovered, the papers concerning the regulation of Purnea will be made ready in two or three days and delivered to the above-mentioned Bābū. Of the papers relating to the *khāliṣah* and *jāgīrs* of Patna the writer has only seen a few. Could not inspect the rest on account of his illness. After he has done so and fixed on the method of regulating the *khāliṣah* and *jāgīrs* of Patna in consultation with Mahindar and Jagat, he will write to the Governor. And then everything will be done according as His Lordship directs.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 143, p. 129. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

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Sept. 26. **2711.** From Muḥammad Alif.* States that the village of Gandal-parah has from the time of Shujā'u-d-daulah [?Shujā'u-l-mulk] been under his jurisdiction and that he has paid the *mālguẓārī* regularly. About three months ago Kishn Chaudhrī under the protection of the French forcibly took possession of the village and deprived him of the revenues thereof. Is in the greatest distress. Requests that he may be done justice to.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 144, p. 130. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Oct. 2. **2712.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Is in receipt of his letter. Has written *parwānahs* to all parts for coining and issuing the *sikkahs* of the sixth year. The papers relative to the *naẓrānah* have been sent to the Governor through Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān. Thanks His Lordship for showing concern at the writer's indisposition. Has already intimated that he has now recovered.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 145, pp. 130-131. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Oct. 2. **2713.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has been informed by the officers of Purnea that a large body of mountaineers are bent on some evil design and that consequently the ryots on the frontiers are much alarmed. Has further been informed that at Udwa also the mountaineers, having insolently dared to block up the King's highway, stretch out their hands to molest and oppress travellers and others. When the writer was in the Governor's presence, he represented to His Lordship that as the troops stationed at Rajmahal, etc., were lessened in number, it would be necessary for a battalion of sepoys to be sent so as to arrive here soon. Will dispatch two companies to Purnea and the same number to Rajmahal, to Birbhum and other frontier posts.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 146, p. 131. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Oct. 2. **2714.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān has set out to wait on the Governor. It is expedient that he should explain some affairs relative to the country, etc., to His Lordship in private. Requests that the matter represented by him may be taken into serious consideration and whatsoever order appears best to His Lordship's wisdom issued, that the writer may in future have no cause to be ashamed. *PS.*—The allowances for the *chaklah* of Hooghly have been withheld with a view to the interest of the *Sarkār*. It appears that at present thieves there are very outrageous. Consequently Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān is desirous of having a company of sepoys sent for a few days to guard him and to assist him in adjusting affairs. Hopes that the said Khān will be favoured in this case.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 147, pp. 131-132. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

* "Muḥammad 'Alī Khān" according to the volume of abstracts.

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Oct. 4. **2715.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. There are many persons belonging to the factory of Jahangirnagar, who under the pretence of debts being due to them and in the name of the factory disturb the zamīndārs and obstruct the revenues of the *Sarkār*. The particulars are very long but the writer briefly mentioned the matter to His Lordship at Motijhil. Moreover several evasive zamīndārs and *ta'aluqdārs* borrow more or less from the dependants of the factory, and, when their rents are demanded from them, go and shelter themselves under the protection of their creditors so as to be out of the power of the *'āmils*. Also they carry their creditors into their districts and spreading reports to the effect that numbers of villages are rented to the dependants of the factory, practise villainous tricks. The writer accordingly receives from the *'āmils* frequent complaints of these proceedings. Requests that orders may be issued to the gentlemen of the factories of Jahangirnagar and Lakhipur to see that none of the dependants of the factories lend money to the zamīndārs, etc., without the knowledge of the *'āmil*, or hold any farms, or interfere in the affairs of the country, or send any people into the districts and make a disturbance. Orders may also be issued to the effect that whatsoever demands the dependants of the factories have upon the zamīndārs, etc., they must lay the account thereof before Jasārat Khān, the *Nāib* at Jahangirnagar, that he may oblige the zamīndārs to pay whatsoever is just.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 148, p. 132. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Oct. 4. **2716.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Encloses a second bill from the factory of Jagat Sēṭh and requires the first to be returned. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Oct. 4. **2717.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Requests that an answer to any letter respecting the regulation of the *ṣūbah* may be deferred until the papers are perused. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 100.*]

Oct. 6. **2718.** From the King. Intimates his intention of going to the capital and requests the Governor to direct General Carnac to attend him. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Oct. 8. **2719.** From Mīr Saidū's mother. Represents his [? her] miserable situation. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Oct. 8. **2720.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. When Mr. Sykes was here before, the writer consulted him when any business of importance was in hand. Now also he will defer weightier matters till the arrival of that gentleman, and set about the collection. The papers of the Bengal province are ready and the writer was thinking of dispatching them together with the clerks, but as Mr. Sykes is to arrive soon, he has postponed sending them. As he can lay the papers before that gentleman and explain them fully to his satisfaction, so that he may send the Governor a translation from hence in an English letter.

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Bābū Murlīdhar arrived "last" night. Is looking over all the papers concerning the province of Behar. By the time of the arrival of Mr. Sykes they will all be ready; and then everything will be done according to the Governor's pleasure.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 153,* p. 133. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

Oct. 8. **2721.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his several letters together with the papers relative to the *Dīwānī naẓrānah*. In order to put a stop to the incursions of the mountaineers, Sir Robert Fletcher, the commanding officer at Monghyr, has been directed to send immediately two companies of sepoys to Purnea and one to Rajmahal. Will likewise send a company to assist Mirzā Kāẓim at Hooghly. Is fully convinced of the addressee's assiduity for the interest of the Company. In case His Lordship receives any letters respecting the regulation of the province of Behar, agreeably to the Khān's desire he will defer answering them till he has seen the accounts which the Khān is preparing. Jagat Sēṭh's letters will be sent back hereafter.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 45, p. 32. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 113.*]

Oct. 8. **2722.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter complaining of the interruption given to the Government's business by the dependants of the factories of Dacca and Lakhipur lending money to the zamīndārs and renting land. In consequence thereof letters from the Committee have been written to the commanding officers of the army and all the subordinates totally prohibiting them and all the gentlemen of the factories and their dependants from interfering in any measure with the affairs of the Government in future; and positive injunctions have been given that none of the Company's servants belonging to the factories, their agents, *baniās*, or dependants, lend money to the zamīndārs on security of lands by lease or mortgage or without the consent of the addressee and the other ministers, or interfere in the appointments to public employments or otherwise maintain any intercourse or connection with the business of the Government, but confine themselves strictly to the Company's trade and their own, on pain of immediate suspension. As the 21st of October is the time appointed for all the English who are not employed in the Company's service to return to Calcutta, orders have been given to the chiefs to oblige all such people to repair thither within that time, and to acquaint them that they will otherwise be left entirely to the power of the country Government. Encloses a list of the Company's servants at the different factories. Whatever other Englishmen are dispersed about the country, have received orders to repair to Calcutta by the 21st of October. If they disobey those orders, the addressee can take what measures he thinks proper to send them down to Calcutta. Encloses a list of some of them. There are

* Letters nos. 149, 150, 151, 152 and a portion of 153 are missing in the volume of translations.

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many others with whose names the Governor is unacquainted. These regulations being established, His Lordship makes no doub that with Mr. Sykes's assistance, the addressee will be able to carry on the business of the Government in a proper manner and without interruption.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 46, pp. 33-34. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 113.*]

2722 A. List of the Company's servants at the several factories. At Patna: Samuel Middleton (Chief), Francis Hare, John Wood, and Dacres (Councillors of the factory), George Hurst and Simeon Droze (Assistants). At Cossimbazar: A. W. Senior (Chief), Joseph Jekyll and George Williamson (Councillors), Thomas Forbes, G. B. Wright, Charles Goring, and A. Vanrixdell (Assistants). At Dacca: Cartier (Chief), Francis Charlton, William Shewen, and James Harris (Councillors), Francis Law and John Sumner (Assistants). At Malda: Richard Barwell (Chief), Barton (Assistant). At Harial: Nat. Bateman. At Badaul: Nicholas Grueber. At Khirpai and Haripal: Thomas Hewit.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 46A, pp. 34-35.*]

2722 B. List of free merchants at Patna. Bryan Scotney, Joseph Hare in Calcutta, Alexander [*sic*] Jephson, William Hutchinson, John Hutchinson in Calcutta, George Lear, Barrow, and Peter Hare at Bggie [?].

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 46B, p. 35.*]

Oct. 11. **2723.** To Mīr Saidū's mother. Has received her letter. His heart was much afflicted to hear of such proceedings. Has written to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān on the subject what was proper, and hopes that no such things will hoppen in future. Assures her that he by no means approves of these proceedings and will never suffer any injury to be done to her.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no 47, p. 35. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 113.*]

Oct. 11. **2724.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter. Encloses a letter the Governor has just received from the mother of Mīr Saidū. Such acts of oppression, if they have really happened, reflect dishonour both upon the Nawāb and the Company. Desires the addressee to see that no such proceedings happen in future, and that no one has any power to injure Mīr Saidū's mother.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 48, p36. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 113.*]

Oct. 19. **2725.** To the King. Has received his several letters. Is happy in the confidence His Majesty expresses of the writer's attachment to the interests of the Royal *Sarkār*. As His Majesty is determined to move the Imperial standard to his capital, the writer heartily wishes that the Royal arms may be attended with success, and is sorry that it is not in his power to order the English troops to wait on His

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Majesty. Is always desirous of obeying his commands, but agreeably to what has already been written on the subject, he has no authority to comply with His Majesty's wishes in this instance without orders from Europe. It is also impossible for him to supply His Majesty with 1,000 stands of English arms, as the Company are at present in want of arms themselves and he is now collecting all he can for their service.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 49, pp. 36-37. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 113.*]

Oct. 21. **2726.** From Rājā Balwant Singh. Has not yet received a reply to his *'arẓī*. The two *qisṭs* which remain due from him to the Company will be paid to Mr. Marriott. Strives in every respect to act in obedience to and with the approbation of the latter. At present, understands that Mr. Marriott has been sent for by the Council. Represents that since that gentleman has resided there, the inhabitants of the city have, by his strict administration of justice, found protection and defence and offer up their prayers for the English Company. The writer's business also by his assistance and care is well conducted. Requests therefore that the said gentleman may not be called away.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 154, pp. 133-134. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 107.*]

Oct. 21. **2727.** From the Wazīr. Has received his letter. From the time that the foundations of concord between the writer and the Company have been laid, he has been satisfied and happy and regards it as a most important event. It is apparent to all Hindustan that their friendship must increase daily, and as to the mutual engagements which they are under, nothing will be done contrary thereto. The chiefs whose territories border on the writer's, and the Marhattas who have of old considered him a dangerous person, being now more than ever disturbed at his alliance with the English Company, are in their own countries forming diverse projects. Thinking that in a case of necessity it will require some time either to send up a force from Calcutta, or to write an order to the commanders of the troops which are here, it is requested that Colonel Smith may be ordered to join the writer in case of an attack from any of his neighbours or the Marhattas ; that when it is known the writer and the English are united, no one may dare to make any motion towards them, and that if any person be so rash as to attempt it, he may meet with the punishment he deserves. Assures the Governor that he has not a thought of anything but what is consistent with the treaty, nor has he to do with anyone without previously consulting His Lordship.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 155, p. 134. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Oct. 22. **2728.** To the Wazīr. Has received his letter. Although the Governor is not willing to employ the Company's forces for any idle schemes, yet His Highness will always find him ready to grant their

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assistance when necessary. His Highness's desire is entirely agreeable to the treaty subsisting between him and the English, and advisable for their common security. Has therefore directed Colonel Smith to join him. Should the Marhattas or any other people have the presumption to attack His Highness, they are bound to meet with due punishment.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 50, p. 37. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 115.*]

Oct. 24. 2729. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter together with the list of the Company's servants and free merchants. The orders of the Committee have been sent to all parts of the country. Whosoever acts contrary thereto will be sent for and the Governor will be informed thereof. Is diligently applying himself in concert with Mr. Sykes to the management of the business of the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 156, pp. 134-135. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

Oct. 28. 2730. From the Wazīr. Intimates that Mr. Marriott is occasioning a disturbance in the mint at Benares. Requests that he may be enjoined not in any wise to make opposition and contention, but to use his endeavours in conducting every business well. *PS.*—Will never deviate from the treaty while he lives. Thanks the Governor for so arranging matters for him that he has no concern with any one save His Lordship. As to the King's affairs, the Governor was an eye-witness of them. It is needless to repeat them. At present, however, a treaty is being negotiated between His Majesty and Malhār Rāo through Saifu-d-dīn Khān, a native of Kashmere. Has learnt from a reliable source that Malhār Rāo has asked of the King Allahabad and Kora, that His Majesty consents to his request, and that Saifu-d-dīn's *wakīl*, having undertaken the management of this business, has come over from Malhār Rāo and waited on the King. Represents that if the above treaty is concluded, it will be the occasion of terrible disturbance in the writer's *ṣūbah*. Mr. Marriott is still making a disturbance in the mint at Benares and allows him no manner of authority in it. That gentleman possibly imagines that the writer will cause him to be put in possession of the mint. But excepting the Governor, the writer has no concern with anyone. If Mr. Marriott withholds the whole *ṣūbah* from him, he will not write a word. Requests that the said gentleman may be told what seems proper to the Governor on this subject, and asked why he acts contrary to the treaty. Will not write to His Lordship again on this head. Is ashamed to write repeatedly concerning an affair of such little consequence. It becomes the Governor to give such strict orders that in future no one may do what is against His Lordship's inclination.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 157, pp. 135-136. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

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Oct. 29. **2731.** From the King. At present His Majesty's army is in trouble through want of pay. Desires the Governor to send bills on account of what has been settled regarding Bengal, as soon as possible. Desires him to send also the Royal vestments, *fīlk̲hānah* and the *pēsh̲kash̲* usually received from Bengal. Has the strongest desire to proceed towards the capital. It becomes the Governor to order Colonel [Smith] to attend His Majesty thither.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 158, p. 136. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Oct. 29. **2732.** From Muḥammad Riẓā K̲hān. In the *parganah* of Dinajpur a large part of the revenue of the *Sarkār* is in arrears. The *wakīls* of the zamīndār there represent that the *gumāsh̲tahs* of Mr. George Gray have by their tyranny and oppression ruined the *parganah*, and appropriated to their own use a large sum taken from the ryots and officers of the *zamīndārī*, and that this is the cause of the *mālguẕārī* being in arrears. Represents that unless the money embezzled by the *gumāsh̲tahs* of the said gentleman is restored, there is no other means of recovering the sum due to the *Sarkār*. Accordingly the writer has sent down to the Governor Bānī Kant and seven others of the number of those from whom money has been taken by the *gumāsh̲tahs* and whom the zamīndār's *wakīls* brought before the writer. Hopes that His Lordship will do justice in this matter. Has already sent him the *'arẓī* of Rūḥu-d-dīn Ḥusain K̲hān, *Faujdār* of Purnea, and of Dēbī Singh, his *pēsh̲kār*, concerning the embezzlements of the above gentleman. Hopes that His Lordship will inquire into the matter and procure the restoration of this money also, that it may be received as part of the sum due to the *Sarkār*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765-1800 (bundle), no. 1.*]

Oct. 31. **2733.** To Rājā Balwant Singh. Has received his letter. Is glad to learn that Mr. Marriott's conduct has been so satisfactory to him. That gentleman cannot possibly remain any longer at Benares, as some business renders both his and Mr. Bolts's presence in Calcutta absolutely necessary. When Mr. Marriott leaves Benares, Mr. Sage will act as chief in his absence. Desires the Rājā to make the monthly payments to the latter. Observes by the last accounts that the Rājā is in arrears. Tells him that as he is a regular man, he should always pay the money as it becomes due. Has been informed by Mr. Marriott that the Rājā has been making application to him that the fort of Chunar may be delivered into his hands. Knowing as the Rājā does the treaty subsisting between Shujā'u-d-daulah and the English, the Governor is surprised at his entertaining such a thought. Were the English thus to violate their engagements with the Wazīr, what reliance could be placed upon them, or how could the Rājā be assured of their adherence to their engagements with himself? Desires him in future not to think of making any proposal so contrary to their honour, and at the same time to set his mind perfectly at ease in full assurance that they will pay an equal regard to their engagements with him and support him on every just occasion.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 51, pp. 37-38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 114.*]

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Nov. 3. **2734.** From the Wazīr. Has heard of his departure from Patna to Calcutta. As his chief desire is to do what is pleasing to his Lordship, Munīru-d-daulaḥ has been written to about the 5 *lakhs* of rupees which are due.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 159, pp. 136-137. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Nov. 3. **2735.** From the King. Whereas the Governor, General Carnac and other English chiefs came to the Presence at Allahabad, this was the cause of assurance to the minds of the people; and a report prevailed that now attended by the English chiefs His Majesty purposed moving the Royal standard to the capital, that all Hindustan would be freed from disturbance and cleared from the thorns of contention, and that the people of God, being secured from the oppression and violence of wicked men, would offer up their praises to the throne of Heaven. At hearing this auspicious news the ill-disposed were seized with terror and remained in silence. But some business having obliged His Lordship and the General to return to Calcutta, the rebellious about Lahore have regarded this in a different light and have in consequence raised a disturbance and troubled the people. Accordingly from an *'arẓdāsht*, which has been received from Najību-d-daulah Amīru-l-umarā Bahādur, it appears that the Sikhs have set their faces towards the capital and that, by reason of His Majesty making a delay in advancing thither, he has been under a necessity of making a feint and quitting the protection of the city. From this the Governor and the General will understand, since the Royal family is at the capital, what uneasiness His Majesty must feel at any delay in moving thither. Encloses Najību-d-daulah's original *'arẓdāsht*. Has sent forward his tent from Allahabad towards the capital. "As the blessing of God is with us," there is nothing to fear in the road. The Rohillas and other chiefs have all sent His Majesty *'arẓīs* assuring him of their fidelity and obedience; and promising to come and attend his stirrup. It was therefore his intention to have proceeded alone. However this does not appear advisable lest ignorant people should imagine that the English have departed from their obedience. If the Governor and the General can wait upon His Majesty, that will be preferable to any other measure. But in case they should be detained by any necessary business, a commander from Azimabad may be sent to attend His Majesty with a considerable army and proper stores. If this also cannot be done, then a positive order may be given to Colonel [Smith], who is now with His Majesty, to attend his stirrup to the capital. Requests that a reply to this letter may be sent without delay.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 160, pp. 137-138. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Nov. 3. **2735 A.** Najību-d-daulah to the King. Has received his letter intimating that it is his intention speedily to move the Imperial standard towards the capital; and desiring the writer to be ready in

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the duties of obedience, and if his mind is at ease with regard to the affairs of these parts, to send his son Ẓābiṭah Khān to the Presence. The state of affairs here and the disturbances of the rebellious must be known to His Majesty by reports, without the writer's representing them. The infidels, having with all malevolence advanced as far as Panipat and Satalak, purposed proceeding directly to Shahjahanabad. But upon his sending forward his tent to Maḥaldār Khān's garden and collecting a number of new and old troops, they perceived that they had not then an opportunity of putting their designs into execution. And so after ravaging and plundering the circumjacent villages, they retreated. Their retreat was also due to the fact that the time for the celebration of the *chuk* * was near at hand. As they are under no apprehension of troubles from any quarter, they are determined to come this way after that festival. To the writer it appears to be a very difficult matter to punish them. It can be effected only by the blessing of God and His Majesty's auspices. As far as lies in his power, he will not be negligent in giving proofs of his fidelity and attachment. With this view he has assembled all his forces from the different districts, and, having left the city, has encamped on the frontiers in order that the enemy may be struck with terror and also that his troops may all be together. Howsoever desirous he is of the honour of paying his respects to His Majesty and kissing the threshold of his Heaven-like Court, yet he is of opinion that his or his son's moving is at present inadvisable, and would be attended with bad consequences. His Majesty, who is the lord of the country, and is acquainted with the affairs of the world, will doubtless think him necessarily detained. It is advisable that His Majesty should advance the Imperial standard this way speedily, and not forget the throne of Shahjahanabad. If the writer sees any prospect of leisure, he will do himself the honour of meeting His Majesty on the road, or send his son Ẓābiṭah Khān to wait on him. Otherwise he is without remedy. Refers him to Qāsim 'Alī Khān and Jagpat Rāy for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 160A, pp. 138-139.*]

Nov. 3. 2735B. Aḥmad Khān to the King. The writer went out to receive the two Royal *farmāns*, and placing them on his head was exalted to the highest degree of honour. Understands what His Majesty was pleased to say to him by the mouth of Shāh Jān Maḥammad. Refers to the *farmān* desiring him to act agreeably to the instructions of Badru-d-daulah. Is sincerely attached to His Majesty's service which makes him consider the Royal habitation as his own, and consequently he wishes from his soul to see the kingdom well established. Whenever the Royal standard advances this way, he will readily attend His Majesty. Refers him to the *'arẓī* of Badru-d-daulah for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 160 B, p. 139. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 89.*]

* "A grand feast of the Sics [celebrated] by them in the province o Punjab about 30 cose eastward of Lahore."

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Nov. 3. 2735C. Dundī Khān to the King. Has received his *shuqqah* intimating that it is his just intention to frustrate the wicked designs of his enemies and to destroy those base infidels, and that as soon as the rains are over, the Royal standard will advance towards Shahjahanabad. The knowledge of these His Majesty's intentions has occasioned the writer the greatest joy, since they tend to procure for His Majesty's servants the happiness of arriving in the Royal Presence, and to promote the prosperity of his kingdom, the welfare of his subjects, and the utter destruction of sedition and rebellion. Hopes to be speedily informed of the arrival of Najību-d-daulah at the capital in order to serve under the Shāhzādah. The former has set out to punish and reduce to obedience the turbulent and rebellious who in the districts around have raised a disburbance. By the blessing of God and the auspices of His Majesty the country will be cleared of rebels.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 160 C, p. 140. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

Nov. 3. 2735D. Ya'qūb 'Alī Khān to the King. Has received his letter saying that as the rains are now over, he proposes advancing the Royal standards towards the capital, and desiring the writer to repair to the Presence. This joyful news the writer considered as a voice from Heaven. Najību-d-daulah by reason of disturbances in all parts and particularly the sedition raised by the Sikhs is deprived of all ease and satisfaction, and is forced to be absent from His Majesty's presence. As to the writer himself, he is at all times and in all places praying for His Majesty's prosperity, and is ready to serve him to the utmost of his abilities. Refers him for particulars to Qāsim 'Alī Khān.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 160 D., pp. 140-141. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 110.*]

Nov. 4. 2736. To the Sēṭhs. The addressees are not ignorant of what attention the Governor always showed to their fathers, and how cordially he has continued to show it to them and the remainder of the family. Tells them to reflect upon the manner in which he received them and to remember how constantly he has given them proofs of his regard. It cannot but be a matter of great concern to him therefore to learn that they do not consider seriously what they ought to do in order to establish their own credit and to promote the public interests. Instead of keeping to their original intention of having the treasury under three separate keys, they have lodged all the money with their family in their house. Also they have been consenting at least to the farming of the Bengal province, and pressing the zamīndārs to discharge their debts to the addressees' fathers at a time when they are five months in arrears to the Government. This is a step the Governor can by no means approve or allow. They are still a very rich house, but His Lordship greatly fears that the tendency they seem to have to avarice, will not only turn greatly to their disadvantage, but will at the same time destroy that

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opinion he had of their inclination and disposition to promote the public good.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 52, p. 38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 111.*]

Nov. 6. 2737. From Dundī Khān. Has already written to him several times. The news that he has arrived at Benares and intends to wait on His Majesty has overjoyed the writer's heart beyond measure and opened the gates of the garden of pleasure before his eyes. From the time that a mutual regard commenced and a literary correspondence ensued between the late Nawāb Mīr Ja'far and himself, and he became acquainted with the excellence of the Governor's natural disposition and his great administrative abilities, he conceived a friendship for His Lordship, and has long wished to strengthen the bonds of his esteem. Thanks God that at present the distance between them is so small, and hopes that their friendship will increase, and that through the good effects of their union and harmony affairs of importance will be happily conducted. Has at all times in view the prosperity of the kingdom and a firm friendship with the English. The Governor must have heard of this. Hopes that His Lordship will consider him a sincere well-wisher. Refers him to the letters of Mīr Ghulām Ḥusain Khān for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 161, pp. 141-142. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

Nov. 6. 2738. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter saying that Mr. Cartier, a gentleman of understanding and consideration, has been empowered to discover what servants of the Company have connections with the *zamīndārī* or rent land in the environs of Dacca, and desiring the writer with the advice of the said gentleman to apply an effectual remedy to this evil and from henceforward not to consent to such practices. The understanding and abilities of Mr. Cartier are indubitable. Nothing could be more proper than the empowering of that gentleman to examine into these matters. The writer too has sent Sayyid Mu'tamad Khān, who is an intelligent person and well acquainted with business, to him at Dacca, and has written to the *'āmils* there to the effect that whosoever has any complaint or excuse to make on account of the Company's servants or their dependants interfering in the *zamīndārī* or their farming lands, etc., must send his *wakīls* to the said Khān, that the latter fully informing himself of the nature of the case, may explain the same to Mr. Cartier's satisfaction. Will entirely agree with whatever manner that gentleman settles these matters. Has written to the *'āmils* and zamīndārs in all parts ordering them from henceforward not to permit the servants of the Company to rent lands or be appointed to any offices under them; and telling them that whoever does so, he shall be answerable for the consequences, and that they must not raise any objections on account of their past grievances, for Mr. Cartier will give them what redress is just and equitable,

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PS.—As to the Governor's saying that besides the Company's servants, there are some European traders who have not yet come down to Calcutta and that he will be highly displeased if the '*āmils* of the *Sarkār* do not send them down, says that he has before written on this subject. Now also he has written to Jasārat Khān, *Nāib* of Dacca, to Sayyid Muḥammad 'Alī Khān, *Faujdār* of Sylhet, and to others remote from hence, ordering them to tell all European merchants, excepting such as are employed in the business of the Company, to repair to Calcutta; and if upon receiving such admonition they neglect to go, to insist upon it peremptorily; but if this method too should fail, to inform the writer and forward a list of their names, that he may send them down by whatever means are practicable. Has given the same instructions to Suchīt Rām, and Aṣghar 'Alī, the new *Taḥsīldār* of Dinajpur, as also to the other '*āmils* in this *ẓila*'.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1165, no. 162, pp. 142-143. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

Nov. 6. **2739.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter saying that while Gopī Nāth, *gumāshtah* of Mr. Boulton, agreeably to the Company's *dastak*, was bringing to Calcutta 123 pieces of squared timber, the Zamīndār of Pachete, disregarding the *dastak*, detained the timbers and made prisoner the *gumāshtah*, demanding payment of duty on his present cargo and on all that he had brought for two years past; and desiring that an order may be sent for the release of the *gumāshtah* and timbers, and that the Zamīndār may be given a sharp reproof. Replies that the Zamīndār in question has for a long time been in a state of disobedience, and does not pay the *mālguẓārī* to the *Sarkār*. Immediately upon the receipt of the Governor's letter, the writer dispatched some strict collectors with orders to go as expeditiously as possible and release the *gumāshtah* and his timbers, and to lay such injunctions and menaces on the Zamīndār that hereafter upon seeing the Company's *dastak*, he may not molest or obstruct any person whatsoever. Has also written to him on this head with the strongest and most positive injunctions, and issued repeated orders to all parts directing the customs to be received from merchants as usual, that no one, who has the Company's *dastak*, may be impeded. Was already thinking of proposing the punishment of the above Zamīndār to the Governor. Unless he is punished, he will never be reduced to obedience or pay the *mālguẓārī* to the *Sarkār*. Requests to be informed of His Lordship's pleasure in this matter.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 163, pp. 143-144. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

Nov. 6. **2740.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter saying that there are at present a great many complaints about the unjust demands of the *chaukīdārs*; that some Dutch boats have been detained at Jellingy *chaukī* for duties contrary to custom; that such proceedings are not proper; and that the *chaukīdārs* ought as usual to let boats pass and repass without obstructions; desiring that positive orders may be sent to the several *chaukīs* directing

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them not to give any interruption to boats, but to conduct them safe out of their respective bounds; and adding that as Damodar Singh does not pay his rents, four companies of sepoys have been sent against him, and that the writer on his part should send some capable and intelligent man to inform himself particularly of what is due and receive it. Replies that as Jellingy *chaukī* is dependent on the *pachotrā*, the writer called the *dāroghah* of that office and reprimanded him severely. Accordingly the *dāroghah* sent some of his people with the utmost haste to release the Dutch boats. He told the writer that it was customary for the *chaukīdārs* to bring the boats to the *chaukī* and search them and then take whatever duties were usual. Has now given positive orders to all the *chaukīdārs*, etc., directing them to let the Dutch and French boats pass upon sight of *dastaks* under the seal of the chiefs of their factories and not to make any unjust demands. Approves of sending sepoys against Damodar Singh. As desired, will send a proper person to receive the balance which is due from him.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 164, p. 144. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

Nov. 8. **2741.** From the Wazīr. Has received his letter. Thanks God that their mutual esteem and friendship is founded on truth and sincerity, that they are equally desirous of preserving this union inviolable and that it is increasing day by day. Has once more written to the Nawāb Munīru-d-daulah to pay the Governor 5 *lākhs* of rupees. If he does not, the writer may be informed, that he may send His Lordship a bill of exchange for the sum.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 165, p. 145. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Nov. 9. **2742.** From Rājā Dhīraj Narāyan. The Governor was pleased to give orders for reducing the number of troops here. As the writer looks upon obedience to His Lordships as an honour, he made a thousand representations on this subject. The number has accordingly been reduced; but there are 2,000 horse still kept. With regard to these he again represented that since the fear of the Governor's name prevented everybody from entertaining any hostile intentions, and since the victorious English troops were sufficient to crush the enemies, there was no occasion for such an expense. But the rulers here would not listen to him. There are very large arrears due to the troops and they are daily more and more importunate. The servants have for some time been endeavouring to excite the troops to sedition. Accordingly this day they sent Bolā Singh, etc., to the writer and made a great disturbance. Mushīru-l-mulk Murādu-d-daulah Mr. Middleton Bahādur Ikhtiār Jang and Colonel Barker, however, in consideration of his being a servant of His Lordship's, took care of him. The disturbance of the troops, both disbanded and retained, increases day by day. Were the Governor's orders for reducing them put into execution, such disturbances would not happen. His Lordship is the master of the country. He

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may settle what number of troops are to be kept up and send a *parwānah* accordingly. The gentlemen also may be told that more should not be kept.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 166, pp. 145-146. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 90.*]

Nov. 12. 2743. From the King. As His Majesty has long experienced the faithful service and steady attachment of Qiāmu-d-daulah Aḥmad Khān Bahādur Qāim Jang and his brothers to his Royal person, he has therefore been pleased to confer on the Khān and his heirs an *altamghah* of 30 *lākhs* of *dāms* in the *sarkār* of Kharakpur, a dependency of Oudh, and written to Shujā'u-d-daulah to give up these *dāms*. It becomes the Governor to write expressly and with strong injunctions to the Wazīr to make over the *altamghah* to the Khān's *gumāshtah* and to assist and befriend him in every respect.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 167, p. 146. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Nov. 12. 2744. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter saying that he has determined to issue *sikkahs* of the 7th year at Calcutta on the 1st of December, and desiring the writer to do the same here on that day. In compliance with the ancient custom, the *sikkahs* were struck in the mint on the 15th of *Jumādā* I, and the Governor was informed thereof. Will make the new *sikkahs* pass current in the revenues and among the *ṣarrāfs*, etc., on the date His Lordship mentions.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 168, p. 146. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

Nov. 12. 2745. From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. The *parganahs* of Bhagalpur, Kolgong, Chugh, and Pirgah, which were under the management of Mirzā Dāūd Sulṭān, have been thrown into much disorder on account of his departing at the time of the harvest without informing the writer or making collections. Concerning the arrears of those *parganahs*, there has been much controversy. Notwithstanding what has been said to the Mirzā about making regulations such as have been made in Birbhum and other places, tending to raise the revenues above what was formerly settled, he will not give a satisfactory reply. In short he refused to give a single *dām* more than what was settled in the years 1171 and 1172. Cannot expect to receive even that from him who is so incapable of business and so unacquainted with affairs. Accordingly with the advice of Mr. Sykes, the writer has appointed Mīr Wāriṣ 'Alī, who is an intelligent and capable person, to the above *parganahs* in the room of Mirzā Dāūd, and settled the revenues at a larger sum than what was agreed to in the years 1171 and 1172. The said Mīr has given his agreement in writing.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 169, pp. 146-147. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

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Nov. 15. **2746.** To the King. Has received his letter together with the several enclosures. Is glad to find that the chiefs of the Empire are ready to perform the duties of faithful obedience. Hopes that the rebellious will meet with the punishment due to their actions and that His Majesty's enemies will be brought to shame. The reason why the English troops cannot have the honour of attending his stirrup to Shahjahanabad, has already been represented. It is needless for the Governor to repeat it.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 53, p. 38. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 112.*]

Nov. 15. **2747.** To Dundī Khān. Has received his letter mentioning his attachment to the King and his friendship for the English. Has also received a letter from Ghulām Ḥusain Khān saying that the peace which has been concluded between the Nawāb Shujā'u-d-daulah and the English has been a matter of great joy to the addressee and the other Rohilla chiefs. Is glad to learn that he is firm in his obedience to His Majesty. The close alliance, which, with His Majesty's approbation, the English have entered into with the Wazīr, cannot but be conducive to His Majesty's glory and the general good of the Empire, and therefore must have given the addressee great satisfaction.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 54, p. 39. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Nov. 17. **2748.** From the King. By reason of the trouble arising from want of money to defray the charges of the Royal *Sarkār*, a *lākh* of rupees has been borrowed of some merchants through the Nawāb Munīru-d-daulah. Desires the Governor to pay the said sum without delay to the *gumāshtah* of Kashmīrī Mal, etc., agreeably to the receipt which has been given from the Royal treasury. The sooner the money is paid, the better will His Majesty be pleased, and the more manifest will the Governor's affection be.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 170, p. 147. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Nov. 18. **2749.** From the Wazīr. Has received his letter saying that other business is designed for Rājā Shitāb Rāy, and desiring the writer to send some trusty man to reside at Calcutta. Agreeably to the Governor's desire, Rājā Parsodā Rāy has been sent to wait on His Lordship.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 171, p. 147. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Nov. 18. **2750.** To the King. Has received his letter regarding the *altamghah* in the *sarkār* of Kharakpur, which His Majesty has conferred upon Aḥmad Khān. Replies that Shujā'u-d-daulah, being a faithful servant of His Majesty's, will doubtless of himself pay a proper regard to the Royal commands. It would be very unbecoming

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in the Governor to write to the Wazīr on this subject, as he is entirely independent of His Lordship. This is a business with which the latter has nothing to do. Requests that His Majesty may himself give the Wazīr such orders as may be expedient.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 55, p. 39. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 112.*]

Nov. 19. **2751.** To the Wazīr. Has received his two letters professing friendship, and mentioning that Munīru-d-daulah will give the Governor a receipt for the 5 *lākhs* of rupees which the addressee is to pay, and take a receipt from His Lordship. The sincerity of the Wazīr's friendship gives the writer great pleasure. Assures him that his regard for His Highness will ever remain firm. Desires that the 5 *lākhs* of rupees may be paid to His Majesty. Colonel Smith will give the addressee a receipt for it and take a receipt from His Majesty.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 56, p. 39. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 115.*]

Nov. 19. **2752.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Is in receipt of his thirteen letters. Has been informed that the addressee has not yet sent any one to receive the balance due from Damodar Singh. Desires him not to make any delay in this matter. Approves of his removing Mirzā Dāūd from the *Faujdārī* of Bhagalpur, etc. The Mirzā, who appears to be incapable of business, would never have paid his rents with regularity. Rājā Shitāb Rāy, being a good deal indisposed, cannot proceed to Patna at present, but has appointed Rāy Sādū Rām to act there in his room. Murlīdhar, who will assist Rājā Dhīraj Narāyan and Sādū Rām with his advice, will set out for Patna immediately. Hopes that, by this means, the business of that province will be carried on with success till Shitāb Rāy is able to proceed thither himself. With regard to the different appointments the addressee has been making, he is himself the best judge of the propriety of them. He is very capable of conducting the business which has been committed to his charge; and the Governor has no doubt that, with Mr. Sykes's advice, everything will be managed satisfactorily. The payment of the *tankhwāh* money being now stopped, Rājā Dhīraj Narāyan may be ordered to pay to the Chief of Patna factory whatever sums he may require for the use of the army.

[*Trans. P. L. I., 1765, no. 57, pp. 39-40. Abs. P. L. I., 1759-65, p. 113.*]

Nov. 20. **2753.** From the Wazīr. Has received his letter of the 13th October. Agreeably to the Governor's desire, Rājā Parsodā Rāy, who is an old confidant of the writer's, will be dispatched to Calcutta on the 2nd November. Has communicated some secret matters to the Rājā. Desires that what he says may be regarded as spoken by the writer. How much soever the Governor may wish that a hearty friendship may be established between them, the writer is still more anxious for it. What the Governor has heard relative to the King's intentions is true beyond a doubt. The writer supposed that it was with His Lordship's advice that the King was going to Delhi; but now he finds

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that His Lordship was not given any information about it. His Majesty has written to the Wazīr also to attend him. But His Highness does not choose to take any step without the Governor's approbation. Had His Majesty consulted him on this scheme, he would first of all have given His Lordship notice, and then acted agreeably to his pleasure. With regard to what the Governor says about calling down the army from Allahabad, the case is this. The country is not yet properly settled and the neighbouring chiefs, jealous of the connection between the writer and the English, wait for an opportunity to show their ill-disposition towards them both. The coming of the Marhattas, the report of the coming of the Abdālī, the disturbances of the Sikhs, and His Majesty's intention of going with the Marhattas to Delhi, all these circumstances render it inadvisable to remove the army from Allahabad at present. Moreover it is the writer's intention, after some time when the affairs of his country are settled to his satisfaction, to come and pay the Governor a visit, that he may have a personal conference with His Lordship. If then there is no English army here and he is not free from the apprehension of dangers, how will he be able to move? Requests that the Commander of the army at Allahabad may be ordered, when the writer sets out on a visit to the Governor, to send an officer with some troops into Oudh to remain in such places as the writer may choose, in order that that province may be well settled and that those, who are waiting for an oportunity, may not form any hostile schemes; but if there is an indispensable necessity for recalling the army from Allahabad, asks that at least the battalion which now attends him may be left with him, as their going would inspire his enemies with hostility. It is to the Governor's favour that the writer is indebted for the settling of his business. What is proper will doubtless be done. There is no occasion for him to point it out.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 172, pp. 148-149. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Dec. 2. 2754. From the King. Has received his letter through Colonel Smith. Cannot understand how the Governor, who is celebrated for his understanding and wisdom, could think it probable that contrary to the inclination of His Lordship, who is the strength of his arm and the support of his Empire, and the other English gentlemen, who have long attended and served him and given him proofs of their fidelity and attachment, His Majesty would form an alliance with Malhār Rāo Hulkar, who has never shown himself well inclined to the Royal house of Tīmūr, and give him Allahabad and Kora which by the blessing of God and the assistance of the English saved His Majesty as it were at his last gasp. This is entirely false. Some faithless liar has trumped up a story of his own head and communicated it to the Governor. Desires His Lordship to regard it as an absolute falsity and by no means to give credit to it. As Malhār Rāo Hulkar was forming projects to proceed towards Shahjahanabad, in the neighbourhood of which the Royal family is, and as His Majesty was apprehensive lest the disturbances there might increase, he sent Saifu-d-dīn

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Muḥammad Khān to the Marhatta chief, that he might contrive to divert the latter from his scheme and render him obedient to His Majesty, and to let him know that if he would consent to an alliance with the English, His Majesty could in such case have confidence in him. These measures His Majesty was under a necessity of pursuing after he knew for certain that the English chiefs would not attend his stirrup to Delhi. Had the English chiefs attended him ever so little, the affairs of Akbarabad would have been settled without bloodshed. Has already written to the Governor three times on this subject, but His Lordship has not taken any step in his favour. At present the affairs of Akbarabad will be settled by the smallest movement. The zamīndārs, chiefs and rājās are waiting for his arrival. Desires therefore that positive orders may be sent to Colonel Smith directing him to attend the Royal stirrup towards Akbarabad, that His Majesty's enemies may not imagine that the English chiefs have deserted him. It is solely in consideration of the Governor's faithful obedience that His Majesty has addressed him on this subject. The *Ṣūbahdār* Malhār Rāo Hulkar is also desirous of this. With regard to the observance of the treaty with Shujā'u-d-daulah, there has yet been no deviation from it, nor will there be any. Looks upon the Wazīr as the strength of his arm.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 173, pp. 149-150. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Dec. 3. **2755.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has been informed by Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān that Mr. Vernet, the Dutch Director, has removed the *chauki* of the *Bakhsh-bandar* which has been of old stationed at Chinsurah for the collection of duties from trading peoples; that he does not permit the officers of the *Faujdāri* to exercise their authority; and that he passes goods belonging to others under his own *dastaks*. As these proceedings are greatly prejudicial to the affairs of the *Faujdāri* and occasion a very considerable loss to the *Bakhsh-bandar*, it is requested that the above Director may be enjoined to let the *chauki*, which he has caused to be removed, remain as formerly and not to pass the goods of other merchants together with his own under the same *dastak*, or cause any obstruction to the business of the *Faujdāri*.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 174, p. 150. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

Dec. 6. **2756.** Muḥammad Riẓā Khān to Lord Clive and the gentlemen of the Committee. Motī Rām, the late *'Āmil* of the *chaklah* of Hooghly, has embezzled some money which he collected there, and having sold according to his own pleasure the salt of Hidgely and other *parganahs*, does not account for it to the *Sarkār*. Moreover he has set himself d wn at Kasijora and will not obey any summons. Requests that some of the Company's people may be sent to bring him from Kasijora, that the money due to the *Sarkār* may be recovered.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 175, p. 151. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

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Dec. 6. 2757. From the Wazīr. Has received his letter saying that Colonel Smith has been directed to join the Wazīr when necessary. The Governor's showing him so much friendship in this matter makes him extremely happy. The writer addressed His Lordship by way of caution and foresight that if any one should form any hostile schemes, a timely remedy might be at hand. Therefore his sending orders accordingly to Colonel Smith is extremely proper. It is certain that the interests of the writer and those of the Company are the same, and that there is no difference between them. Who has the power to look towards them? If anyone does, he will meet with just punishment. As to what the Governor says of his being unwilling to employ the Company's forces for any idle schemes, replies that if certain schemes are undertaken, they will be attended with very great advantage. Asks permission to write to the Governor fully concerning them. His Lordship may consider them and then pursue them if they are agreeable to him. Desires to be informed of His Lordship's views on the subject that he may act accordingly. The management of all his affairs, great and small, depends upon the Governor's pleasure. Will always act in such a manner as His Lordship may recommend. Rājā Parsodā Rāy, in whom the writer has particular confidence, has already set out for Calcutta, where he will shortly arrive and treat with His Lordship on his part. Dated 17th Nov.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 176, pp. 151-152. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Dec. 6. 2758. From the Wazīr. Has received his letter of the 30th October mentioning that he has already heard of His Majesty's negotiation with Malhār Rāo Hulkar; that he does not approve of such measures; and that Colonel Smith has been directed to join the writer with the English forces whenever His Highness may require their assistance; and enclosing a copy of His Lordship's *'arẓdāsht* on this subject to the King. States that the Governor shows the writer friendship beyond his utmost hopes; and the words and meaning of His Lordship's *'arẓdāsht* to the King are selected as it were out of the writer's heart. Cannot sufficiently thank His Lordship for his favours. Prays God that he too may be enabled to act in such a manner as may give His Lordship pleasure and satisfaction. Colonel Smith will doubtless assist the writer as circumstances may require. Mr. Marriott at first made pretences with regard to the mint about a letter from His Majesty, but afterwards he gave in. Accordingly the writer's people are now in possession of the mint. As the Governor is so favourably disposed towards him, it is not in the power of any of the gentlemen to act in a contrary manner. Has already dispatched Rājā Parsodā Rāy. Hopes that the message entrusted to him will be delivered safely. Dated 17th Nov.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 177, p. 152. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 109.*]

Dec. 7. 2759. From the King. It appears that some one has falsely informed the Governor, either by letter or word of mouth, that the

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King's intention in sending for Malhār Rāo Hulkar is to ruin the country of Shujā'u d-daulah. The most ignorant person cannot act in this manner. How is it possible that His Majesty should think of doing anything to the prejudice or disgrace of a person whom he himself has graciously restored to the possession of his country, whom he called brother and for whom his regard is even greater than for a brother? Moreover to despise the servant is to show a contempt for the master. His Majesty's sending Saifu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān was on prudential grounds, as the women of the Royal race of Tīmūr and all the King's are in the fort of Delhi; and as Najību-d-daulah, by reason of the insurrection of the Sikhs, is advancing towards Lahore. If by the evil insinuations of the Jaṭs, Malhār Rāo Hulkar should be induced to march against the capital, no satisfaction could be obtained, on account of the separation of the English army from the King. Thus being obliged thereto, His Majesty took such counsel as might be conducive to prevent the junction of these two rebels. He was even desirous of inviting them to join the alliance, intending, when matters were settled with the English chiefs, and Malhār Rāo Hulkar was attending in his service, to punish other rebels. Thanks God that Malhār Rāo Hulkar is most heartily inclined to friendship with the English. Desires that positive orders may be sent to Colonel Smith directing him to go with His Majesty into the neighbourhood of Kora Jahanabad and conclude a treaty agreeably to the Royal intention. Undertakes to make a peace between the Marhatta chief and the English. Will afterwards send against Jawāhir Singh, Malhār Rāo together with Najaf Khān, the Rohilla chiefs who are desirous of coming to His Majesty, and the Royal army. The King himself and the Colonel with the English army will remain in the neighbourhood of Kora Jahanabad till such time as the troops sent have settled affairs at Akbarabad.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 178, pp. 153-154. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 96.*]

Dec. 8. **2760.** From the King. Is in expectation of the Governor's *'arẓi* concerning Malhār Rāo Hulkar and His Majesty's sending Saifu-d-dīn Khān to the latter. Has already written to His Lordship fully with respect to affairs here. Tells him to set his heart at ease, for His Majesty regards him as the support of the Empire and as sincere in his attachment to the throne. As long as His Majesty lives, he will be an enemy to the Governor's enemies and a friend to his friends. Does not look upon Shujā'u-d-daulah as a disobedient servant, for it will ever be agreeable to the King to acknowledge the zeal and fidelity wherewith the Governor and General Carnac have served His Majesty. Upon all occasions whatever His Lordship may propose will meet with the Royal approbation. If any person should write to His Lordship a fictitious story about Kora and Allahabad and the Marhattas, it is hoped that no credit will be given thereto, since His Majesty is from his heart and soul interested in the honour, reputation and satisfaction of the Governor and the English chiefs. Desire His

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Lordship to manifest his affection by establishing the King firmly in his kingdom, which will make His Lordship's name renowned unto the world's ends. Requests that Munīru-d-daulah may soon be dismissed and strictly enjoined not to make a longer stay at his house in Patna than three or four days, but to come with all expedition to the Presence. *PS.*—"Admonishes" him once more saying that if anyone writes from hence or represents to him at Calcutta that the King is negotiating a peace with the Marhattas, he must not credit it, as His Majesty will not enter upon any business whatever without consulting with him, and until such time as he and Shujā'u-d-daulah have compromised matters with the Marhattas. Has summoned the Wazīr to repair to the Presence. Desires that Najmu-d-daulah may be directed to send His Majesty, agreeably to the ancient custom, the Royal apparel, *fīlkhānah*, etc., with expedition. The Governor was spoken to about this at his departure. The boats, which His Lordship promised to send, have arrived, and His Majesty is pleased thereat. But the Royal apparel has not yet come. Desires that it may soon be dispatched as the summer approaches and His Majesty is in want of clothes. Desires also that Munīru-d-daulah may be sent in haste as his presence is needed. Is mindful of the Governor night and day, and regards him as one of his own family. (*N.B.—The postscript was in the King's handwriting.*)

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 179, pp. 154-155. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 97.*]

Dec. 10 **2761.** Translation of an address to Lord Clive. Murādu-d-daulah, son of Jurāmu-d-daulah[?] with his two sisters; Sharīfu-u-nisā, wife of 'Alīwardī Khān, with the wife and the daughter of Sirāju-d-daulah; Shukru-l-lāh Khān, Ḥafīẓu-l-lāh Khān, Mīrzāī, etc., sons of Sarfarāz Khān, with their three sisters; and Jasārat Jang, Mirzā Jubbā, etc., sons of Ṣaulat Jang, with their mother and one sister, state that by their ill fortune former rulers kept them, innocent people, imprisoned at Dacca for a long time, and that they did not receive regularly even the slender sustenance which was allowed them. By the hardship of imprisonment and their distress for food and necessaries their life was rendered bitter to them. However when the Nawāb Mu'īnu-d-daulah Bahādur Muẓaffar Jang [Muḥammad Riẓā Khān] came to Dacca, he paid them their small allowance regularly month by month Now that the Governor, out of his great kindness, has released them from their confinement, they have arrived safely at Murshidabad. For the rest of their lives receiving an allowance from the *Sarkār* and being furnished with necessaries, they will constantly be employed in praying for the perpetuity of His Lordship's prosperity and glory and will never be guilty of an improper action. Under the seal of Saifu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān, Muḥammad Mughlū, Motī Bēgam, Murādu-d-daulah, Shukru-l-lāh Khān, Sharīfu-n-nisā Bēgam, Luṭfu-n-nisā Bēgam, Muḥammad Ḥafīẓu-l-lāh Khān, Tyeva [? Ṭayyibah], Bēgam (daughter of 'Alāu-d-daulah), Naṣīru-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān Abū Turāb Khān, Aḥsanu-d-dīn Muḥammad Khān, Muḥsinah Bēgam

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(daughter of 'Alāu-d-daulah), Mahīn Bēgam, Lādlī Bēgam (daughter of 'Alāu-d-daulah), Jasārat Jang, I'tiẓadu-d-daulah, and Muḥammad Jubbā (son of Ṣaulat Jang).

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 180, pp. 155-156. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 105.*]

Dec. 22. **2762.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān Orders had been written to Dacca for sending the Royal apparel before the writer was favoured with the Governor's letters on that subject. This day, which is the 17th of December, an answer has been received from thence intimating that 158 pieces of it are ready. Encloses the account of them. Has now again written positive orders directing that the pieces, which are ready, should be immediately forwarded to Murshidabad together with an account of them Orders have also been sent to the effect that the rest of the cloth for the Royal apparel must be speedily got ready. *PS.*—455 pieces of cloth are to be got ready for the Royal apparel. Of these 158 are now ready at Dacca. Whereas in the enclosed account *tansukh chīrās** are mentioned, they are not *chīrās* but pieces of 40 *dir'ahs*† in length and 1 *dir'ah* 1 *girah*‡ in breadth. In the Royal apparel they are called *chīrās* and what are called *tahpēchs*§ are *sarbands*.‖

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 181, pp. 156-157. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

2762A. Account of cloth for the Royal apparel ordered in the month of November 1765. *Tansukh chīrās* 40 *dir'ahs* long and 1 *dir'ah* 2 *girahs* wide, ready 11 pieces, not ready 40 pieces, total 51 pieces. *Pētās* 30 *dir'ahs* long and 12 *girahs* wide, ready 25 pieces, not ready 26 pieces, total 51 pieces. *Tahpēchs* 22 *dir'ahs* long and 12 *girahs* wide, all ready 50 pieces. *Malmals* 26 *dir'ahs* long and 1 *dir'ah* 2 *girahs* wide, ready 20 pieces, not ready 31 pieces, total 51 pieces. *Khāṣahs* 24 *dir'ahs* long and 1 *dir'ah* 2 *girahs* wide, ready 12 pieces, not ready 38 pieces, total 50 pieces. *Tanzēbs* 24 *dir'ahs* long and 1 *dir'ah* 2 *girahs* wide, ready 40 pieces not ready 162 pieces, total 202 pieces. Ready 158 pieces, not ready 297 pieces, total 455 pieces.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 181A, p. 157.*]

Dec. 24. **2763.** From Rājā Jānūjī. Prosperity and success depend upon the faithful observance of agreements. Even the subsistence of the heavens and the earth is through the blessing of men of truth and fidelity, especially in this fourth and last age of the world when these virtues are nowhere to be met with but in the English. The good faith of Europeans is universally celebrated and even spoken of

* Narrow cloth for turbans.

† A *dir'ah* is equal to a yard.

‡ A *girah* is equal to a nail.

§ A narrow cloth worn under the turban.

‖ A kind of turban.

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as a proverb. Doubtless it is from this cause that all these victories and the accomplishment of all the wishes of the English have proceeded. At the time when Mīr Qāsim arrived with the Wazīr with all his treasures and effects, and the English were preparing to assist Mīr Ja'far, the writer received repeated letters [from the then Governor] desiring him not to suffer himself to be allured by the treasures and rich presents of that faithless tyrant, or to assist or support him or to grant him an asylum in Orissa or elsewhere; and telling him to take from Mīr Ja'far the money which was due. As good faith and justice and the benefit of the people, the most precious charge of God, are all the writer wishes for, he sent Ragunāth Pandit as his *wakīl* to establish these foundations of friendship and to receive the money. And whereas *wakīls* worthy of confidence came to the writer from Mīr Qāsim with rich presents of jewels and elephants, etc., and brought him bills for 30 *lākhs* of rupees asking him to assist the ex-Nawāb or to grant him an asylum at Nagpur or in the province of Orissa, that, having strengthened himself and collected some forces, he might ravage the territories of Bengal, the writer sent them all back. Moreover, he prohibited the 7,000 horse, which had been sent to Orissa, from invading those parts in order that the good understanding between him and the English might not be interrupted; and put an entire dependence upon the writing of Shamsu-d-daulah Bahādur (Mr. Vansittart). Notwithstanding that the English arms have been crowned with success, that the Bengal districts have been settled, and that Ragunāth Pandit has been residing in Bengal for nearly two years, the writer has received no account of the money. Not even so much as two *lākhs* of rupees have been paid. This is evidently an infringement of the agreement. The faithful attachment, which the writer and his ancestors have shown to the *Salṭanat*, particularly in the Deccan, in conjunction with the Nawāb Niẓāmu-d-daulah, the Governor must have heard of. If people will be guilty of ingratitude, how can it be helped? Is now also ready with his friends and relatives, who will not be less than 1,00,000 horse, to perform the duties of friendship. As by twelve years' labour and by 50,000 people, men and women, being put to the sword, by repeated wars and by the death of nearly two and twenty principal commanders, the writer's claim to an inheritance and share in the Bengal provinces is established, this his right he will never relinquish as long as there is any breath in his body. But it is a great disgrace to him that he put any trust in the letters of the English containing professions of friendship, giving him hopes of the payment of the money, and desiring him not to assist Mīr Qāsim. What justice is there in this? If under the cloak of friendship agreements are violated, what remedy is there? As the breach of a promise is very incompatible with that good faith for which the English nation is celebrated, probably there may be sundry reasons for this neglect. But every war is now at an end. It is proper that the Governor should exert his endeavours for the fulfilling of the engagements which have been made with the writer and the payment of the money, which is due, into the hands of Ragunāth Pandit;

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or else empower the writer to take it by whatever means he can, and then it will rest with him, Bengal, and the troops of the Deccan. But without His Lordship's permission he would not choose to do anything contrary to the agreement. Refers him to the said Pandit for several particulars which could not be committed to writing.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 182, pp. 157-159. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 94.*]

Dec. 30. **2764.** From Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Understands from Intiẓāmu-d-daulah Mr. Sykes Bahādur that the Governor has been informed that the writer and Rājā Mahindar Bahādur (Dūlab Rām) have taken out of the province of Behar for their *jāgīrs* some rich and opulent districts, the revenues of which amount to 4 *lākhs* of rupees a year. Replies that the Governor was pleased, out of his favour to the writer, to confer upon him a *jāgīr*, and he is persuaded that it is not His Lordship's intention that it should be an impoverished and ruined district. The *mutaṣaddīs* of Rājā Dhīraj Narāyan were told to fix upon some districts which were not in a state of ruin, and they selected these districts, which were accordingly appointed as *jāgīrs* for Rājā Dūlab Rām and the writer agreeably to the papers of the *band-o-bast* of the province of Behar which the aforesaid *mutaṣaddīs* delivered to him and which are herewith enclosed. These districts formerly appertained to other *jāgīrdārs*, but having been taken into the possession of the *Sarkār*, they came under the agreements of the *'āmils* and the collection of the *mutaṣaddīs* of the province. If they are so very profitable, how is it that they have not been mentioned as such in the papers? It is about a month since with Mr. Sykes's knowledge *'āmils* went to the *jāgīrs* of the Rājā and the writer, and yet no account of the alleged great profits has been received. Had any such information been given to the writer and had any *zubdatu-t-tashkhīṣ** papers arrived, the writer would certainly have acquainted His Lordship and Mr. Sykes. Does not keep the smallest transaction secret from Mr. Sykes and the Governor. The *mutaṣaddīs* having reckoned the collections of the *jāgīrs* in question to be Rs. 1,73,107, the accounts were delivered to Mr. Sykes along with the other papers of *jāgīrs* in the Behar province. If the districts be worth 4 *lakhs* of rupees a year, the profits of these persons, whose residence is in that province, who are well acquainted with the state of it, and who have taken what districts they have themselves thought proper, will doubtless be still greater. Is day and night diligent in showing his attachment to the *Sarkār*, and looks upon its losses and profits as his own. It is better that all the *jāgīrs* should be taken into the Government's hands, the *jāgīrdārs* paid in ready money and the balance carried to the Government's credit. Although it is natural for mankind to attend to their private interests and every one is liable to err, yet God is his witness that the attainment of His Lordship's satisfaction is his most earnest wish.

* Papers giving an account of the state of land, etc.

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PS.—Exerts himself night and day in managing the affairs of the *Sarkār*, and by the blessing of God and His Lordship's auspices, the state of disorder in which they were involved, is now removed. The *bund-o-bast* of every place has been finished these two months, and the collections are going on well. Has great hopes that the business of the *Sarkār* will be so conducted as to afford His Lordship satisfaction and do the writer credit.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1765, no. 183, pp. 159-160. Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 101.*]

2765. Intelligence from Delhi. Concerning the defeat of Najību-d-daulah and his having retired into the fort. [*Abs. P. L. R., 1759-65, p. 91.*]

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[*N.B.*—The correspondence for January—9th December 1766 is missing.]

Dec. 10.* **2766.** The Nawāb Fakhru-d-daulah Saif Jang Mr. Harry Verelst Bahādur to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. As the *chaukidārs*, misunderstanding the orders that have recently been issued, detain the goods on their way from *aṛangs*, and as this is just the season for the ships being dispatched, their departure will considerably be delayed. Accordingly the French and the Dutch have complained of the matter. The English will be equally affected. It would be better if those orders were suspended for some time, and put in force again after the season is over.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 1, p. 18. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 4,† p. 1. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 7.*]

Dec. 10.* **2767.** Mr. Verelst to Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Some time ago, the Nawāb Amīru-l-mamālik, Bahādur [Lord Clive] asked Munīru-d-daulah for an attar box, etc., for presentation to the King of England. The articles in question may be ready by this time. Desires that immediately on receipt of this letter, they may be sent with expedition. Thanks God that His Lordship is much better now.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 2, pp. 18-19. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 5, p. 1. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 19.*]

Dec. 13. **2768.** Mr. ‡Verelst to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received from M. Chevalier a complaint to the effect that the *'āmils* of the country everywhere obstruct the French trade; that twelve French boats laden with timber have been detained at Rangamati, notwithstanding that they are provided with a French *dastak*, and that the officials there will not release them until they are shown an English *dastak* or a *parwānah* from the addressee. Desires that a thorough inquiry may be made into the affair and what is proper done. Desires also that the *chaukidārs* may be directed not to put unnecessary restrictions on the French trade.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 3, p. 1.*]

* Dec. 20 according to the volume of copies.

† Letter nos. 1 3 are missing.

‡ There is a note in the volume of copies saying that Mr. Verelst was appointed Chief of the factory at Calcutta on 13th December.

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Dec. 13. **2769.** Mr. Verelst to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has received his letter relating to the duties on the Dutch and French trade. Thinks it would be better to ask the Dutch and the French to mention particulars of their goods in the *dastaks*, and to let their boats be searched at all the recognised *chaukīs*. If no search is made at Serampur, Jellingy, and Rajmahal, the *Sarkār* will be defrauded of its revenues, as the said European people will be free to trade in all the *maḥāls* lying between these *chaukīs* without paying any duties. Also they will be able to land and sell their goods duty free at any place on this side of Azimabad as far as the *chaukī* of Rajmahal. The result will be that all the trade of that part of the country will fall into their hands. When the English and other merchants do not object to their goods and boats being searched, there does not seem to be any reason why the Dutch and the French should. The *chaukīdārs* having strictly been warned on the subject, will not give them cause for offence. No attention must be paid to these merchants if they make unreasonable complaints. Desires that they may be written to accordingly. As the English have ceased to trade in the *mufaṣṣil* under orders that have lately been issued, it is proper that the Dutch and the French should follow suit, and that they should be asked not to take their goods from *aṛang* to *aṛang* and from *maḥāl* to *maḥāl*, but to confine their trade to their recognised factories and the land appertaining thereto. *PS.*—As to the duty on opium paid by the Dutch and the French, it would be better if it remained the same. In the matter of duties no distinction ought to be made between Hindus and Muḥammadans, if the happiness of the people is to be secured.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 4, pp. 1-2.*]

Dec. 13. **2770.** Mr. Verelst to Munīru-d-daulah. Has received his two letters, one for Lord Clive and the other for the writer, intimating the dispatch of Rāy Diā Rām Pandit. The latter has arrived at Calcutta safe. Intimates His Lordship's indisposition.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 5, p. 2.*]

Dec. 13. **2771.** Mr. Verelst to the King. As Lord Clive is indisposed and Mr. Sumner intends to return to Europe, the management of affairs here has been entrusted to the writer. Has received His Majesty's *shuqqahs* addressed to His Lordship, and understood the contents. Agreeably to His Majesty's desire the two *lākhs* of rupees, paid by Kashmīrī Mal and Baijnāth into the Royal treasury through Munīru-d-daulah, have been credited to their account. His Majesty knows what valuable services Lord Clive has rendered to the throne. It is hoped that the writer will be regarded as equally attached thereto. As long as he remains in this country, he will devote himself to the regulation of the affairs of the Empire and the happiness and prosperity of the Royal house of Tīmūr.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 6, pp. 2-3.*]

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Dec. 13. **2772.** Mr. Verelst to the Wazīr. Mr. Sumner, who acted as President of the Committee after Lord Clive's return to Europe [? India], has left India; and the writer has succeeded him. As His Lordship is a little indisposed, he has directed the writer to reply to the addressee's letter delivered by Rājā Parsodā Rāy. Referring to the Wazīr's intention of proceeding towards Kora for the ratification of certain agreements with the Rohilla chiefs, and his desire that Colonel Barker may be directed to accompany him with the English troops, replies that as perfect peace prevails in that quarter, there is no necessity for proceeding thereto with an army. Moreover this movement on the part of His Highness will be looked upon with suspicion by the Rohillas and will cause them much alarm and apprehension. Suggests an amicable settlement of the dispute, but says that there can be no real friendship between them and the Rohillas as long as that tyrant Qāsim remains with them and is not delivered up. Approves of His Highness's going to Allahabad. As long as the writer remains in this country, he will not deviate by a hairsbreadth from the treaty entered into with His Highness by Lord Clive and the gentlemen of the Committee.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 7, pp. 3-4.*]

Dec. 13. **2773.** Mr. Verelst to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Some time ago, Mr. Huggins left Calcutta for a tour in the districts with a *parwānah* in the name of the *'āmils* and zamīndārs directing them to furnish him with necessaries. Has been informed that Baijnāth, Zamīndār of Amui, and Gurdin Singh, Zamīndār of Sultan Bagh, have been backward in assisting him. Desires that the said zamindārs may be strictly enjoined to furnish him with necessaries and to escort him safely out of their respective districts.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 8, p. 4. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 6, p. 1. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 7.*]

Dec. 13. **2774.** Mr. Verelst to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Has been informed by the *gumāshtah* who has been appointed to purchase betelnut on account of the Committee in the *parganahs* of Natore, etc., belonging to the *zamindāri* of Rānī Bhawānī, that many dealers are purchasing this year's produce of that article, and that Mīr Abu-l-qāsim, the *'āmil* there, is neglecting to observe the orders of the Presence. Desires that strict orders may be sent to the *'āmil* on the subject.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 9, p. 4. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 7, p. 1. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 8.*]

Dec. 13. **2775.** Mr. Verelst to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Encloses for his information copies of orders lately issued by the Committee, and refers him to Mr. Sykes for particulars.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 10, p. 4. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 8, p. 2. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 8.*]

Dec. 14. **2776.** Mr. Verelst to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. When the addressee was at Calcutta, they had a long conversation concerning the dacoits,

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and the addressee promised, immediately on his arrival at Murshidabad, to take proper measures against them. As their violences have now exceeded all bounds, and as this brings the Government into contempt and gives it a bad name, the addressee is desired to apply himself to this business with all possible alacrity.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 11, pp. 4-5. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 9, p. 2. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 8.*]

Dec. 14. **2777.** *Dastak* granted to Shihābu-d-dīn and Harī Singh *Harkārah* belonging to the party of Sharfu-d-dīn *Mīrdih*, a servant of the English Company. Whereas Barakatu-l-lāh, *Nāib* of the Zamīndār of Satsekh, having with two or three villains got up a false case against Muḥammad Wālī, son of *Munshī* Muḥammad Mughīr, a servant of the Company's, sent his *sawārs* and peons to arrest him on the strength of a warrant obtained from the peon and *harkārah* of Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly, and whereas the said Muḥammad Wālī having been prevented from obtaining "water and fire" is suffering great hardships, Shihābu-d-dīn and Harī Singh have been appointed to arrest the said *Nāib* and his accomplices and bring them to the Presence without delay, that the case may be inquired into.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 12, p. 5.*]

Dec. 14. **2778.** Mr. Verelst to Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has been informed that by reason of a false complaint preferred against *Munshī* Muḥammad Mughīr by his enemies, peons have been sent to his house. The *Munshī*, who has from of old been a faithful servant of the Company, cannot be imagined to have committed such a crime. At all events, it is not proper that one of the Company's servants should have been made to suffer so much hardship. Asks why the complainant has not been sent to Calcutta to lay his case before the writer, and why without any inquiry being made, a respectable man has been arrested and defamed. As the addressee has already been directed by Lord Clive not to molest or persecute the said *Munshī*, his treatment of the latter appears all the more surprising. Thinks that the addressee must have a grudge against him. Desires him immediately on receipt of this letter to withdraw his peons from the *Munshī's* house, and never to listen to the stories of his enemies. *PS.*—As to the addressee's saying that Hidgely is being ruined on account of the arrival of *tilangās* and *chobdārs*, replies that whatever may be necessary will be done.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 13, p. 5.*]

Dec. 14.* **2779.** Mr. Verelst to Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has been informed that while six boats laden with 4,000 maunds of rice belonging to the *Sarkār* were coming from Rajganj to Calcutta with a *dastak* from Mr. Middleton, they were detained by the addressee owing to the old date of the *dastak*.

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Explains that this is the fault of the *Baḥrdār*, and desires that the boats may be released provided the cargo corresponds with the *dastak*.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 14, pp. 5-6. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 10, p. 2. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 8.*]

Dec. 22. **2780.** To the Nawāb Saifu-d-daulah. Intimates that he has been indisposed, but has recovered.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 15, p. 6. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 12*, p. 2. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 23.*]

Dec. 22. **2781.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. To the same effect.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 16, p. 6. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 13, p. 3. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 8.*]

Dec. 22. **2782.** To [Munnī] Bēgam. To the same effect.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 17, p. 6. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 14, p. 3. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 2.*]

Dec. 22. **2783.** To the Wazīr. Has recovered from his late indisposition. From his letter received through Rājā Parsodā Rāy, he seems to think that it is the writer's intention to get Mīr Qāsim by violence out of the hands of the Rohillas. Protests that such has never been his intention. If, however, the delivering up of Mīr Qāsim can be effected through peaceful methods, so much the better, as it would prove highly advantageous both for the Company and the addressee. As regards the Marhatta danger, a triple alliance has been established between the Niẓām, the Marhattas, and the English, and a copy of the treaty has been received here. The dispute about the *sarkārs*, which were granted to the English by His Majesty, has been settled. The English have agreed to pay something by way of *na'lbandī* annually to the Niẓām. The allies having proposed a joint attack on Ḥaidar *Naik* it would be unwise to break with Ragunāth Rāo, lest while peace reigns in the Deccan, Bengal should become the seat of war. Assures the addressee that the Marhattas will not disturb his repose, though they may, by watching for a proper opportunity, lay the petty zamīndārs under contribution. When one or two years' tranquillity has filled his treasury, given stability to his power, and augmented his forces, the establishment of the Empire, the seating of His Majesty on his parental throne and other proposals may then be carried into effect. The English forces will not be backward in lending every assistance therein.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 18, pp. 6-7. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 15, pp. 3-4. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 24.*]

Dec. 22. **2784.** To Munīru-d-daulah. Has recovered from his late indisposition. An alliance has been established between the Niẓām, the Marhattas, and the English. The allies will soon make a joint attack

* Letter no. 11 is missing in the volume of translations.

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upon Ḥaidar *Naik*. Hopes that the relation between the addressee and the Wazīr will daily grow more friendly.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 19, p. 7. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 16, p. 4. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 12.*]

Dec. 23. **2785.** Mr. Verelst to the Wazīr. Lord Clive has completely recovered from his late indisposition and resumed the regulation of affairs. The addressee's letters, received through Rājā Parsodā Rāy, have already been answered by His Lordship.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 20, p. 7. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 17, p. 4. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 24.*]

Dec. 23. **2786.** Mr. Verelst to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Lord Clive has completely recovered and resumed the regulation of affairs. The addressee has already been informed of this

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 21, pp. 7-8. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 18, p. 4. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 8.*]

Dec. 23. **2787.** Mr. Verelst to the Nawāb Saifu-d-daulah. To the same effect.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 22, p. 8. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 19, p. 5. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 23.*]

Dec. 23. **2788.** Mr. Verelst to Bhawānī Paṇḍit. Desires that Ḥasan Khān, who has been sent on account of the Company to raise troops in the addressee's territory, may be afforded every assistance.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 23, p. 8. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 20, p. 5. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 2.*]

Dec. 26. **2789.** Mr. Verelst to Rājā Tilok Chand. Requires him to send Birjkishor and Gokul *Majmū'ahdār* to Calcutta with the utmost speed.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 24, p. 8. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 21, p. 5. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 20.*]

Dec. 28. **2790.** Mr. Verelst to Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. It is long since Lord Clive delivered the mother of Arāṭūn into the addressee's custody. As the affair has not yet been decided, her relations are complaining of it. Desires that an arbitrator may be appointed to decide the case and the writer informed of the result.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 25, p. 8. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67,*
1767. *no. 22, p. 5. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 14.*]

Jan. 1. **2791.** From Mirzā Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān. Sends 5 baskets of oranges from Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Intends to wait on Mr. Verelst in a few days.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1767-68, no. 1, p. 1. Abs. P. L. R., 1767-71, p. 11.*]

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Jan. 2. **2792.** From the King. Shujā'u-d-daulah has been re-appointed Wazīr agreeably to the Governor's desire. His Highness came to the sacred Presence and received many favours. Will do nothing without his advice and His Lordship's approbation.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1767-68, no. 2, p. 1. Abs. P. L. R., 1767-71, p. 7.*]

Jan. 2. **2793.** From the Wazīr. Has been re-appointed to the *Wizārat.* Munīru-d-daulah lent him every assistance in the matter. Their joint labours will without remission be directed towards establishing the necessary regulations. Refers him to the King's and Munīru-d-daulah's letters for particulars.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1767-68, no. 3, p. 1. Abs. P. L. R., 1767-71, p. 29.*]

Jan. 2. **2794.** From Munīru-d-daulah. The Wazīr has, agreeably to His Lordship's commands, entered on the administration of affairs, and perfect harmony reigns between His Majesty and His Highness. The writer has also been exalted. His Highness acts in conformity with His Lordship's commands, and the writer also, having due regard thereto, applies himself with vigour and alacrity to every necessary business. As His Highness owes his grandeur and elevation to His Lordship, it is incumbent on him to manifest every testimony of gratitude. His Lordship has already been informed of the Wazīr's solicitations for the *ṣūbah* of Allahabad on account of the heavy expenses necessarily attending the maintenance of an army at this time when every quarter threatens disturbances. Is anxious to know His Lordship's views on the subject in order that steps may be taken accordingly. *PS.*—Learns that Najaf Khān has expressed himself in reproachful terms concerning the writer in a letter to His Lordship. Requests that the Khān may be pacified and this cause of inquietude removed.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1767-68, no. 4, pp. 1-2. Abs. P. L. R., 1767-71, p. 11.*]

Jan. 3. **2795.** From Rājā Jānūjī. Is in receipt of his letter. Has directed his people on no account to interrupt Ḥasan Khān in raising troops.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1767-68, no. 5, p. 2. Abs. P. L. R., 1767-71, p. 22.*]

Jan. 3. **2796.** Mr. Verelst to Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. Desires him immediately on receipt of this letter to dispatch to Calcutta Ḥāfiẓ Asrār Khān and Hidāyatu-l-lāh, ex-servants of Mīr Qāsim, taking care that they are sent separately so as to prevent a possibility of their holding intercourse with each other.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 26, p. 8. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 23, p. 5. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 8.*]

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Jan. 3.* **2797.** Mr. Verelst to the Wazīr. Mr. Maddison, who has been granted a *parwānah* permitting him to manufacture saltpetre at Chapra, is obstructed in his work by Mr. Bolts' people. Requests His Highness to issue such orders as may put a stop to further interruptions.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 27, pp. 8-9. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 24, p. 5. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 24.*]

Jan. 4.† **2798.** To Muḥammad Riẓā Khān. The fort of Tippera has been taken by Captain Kinlock and the Rājā has fled into the jungle. Desires that a trustworthy officer may be sent to regulate the revenue of that country.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 28, p.9. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 25, p. 6. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 8.*]

Jan. 4. **2799.** To Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Intimates that 12 *per cent.* has been fixed as the maximum rate of interest, and that no one can lend out money except with the permission of Muḥammad Riẓā Khān.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 29, p.9. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no.26, p. 6. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 19.*]

Jan. 6. **2800.** From the Nawāb Saifu-d-daulah. Has received His Lordship's letter. Sends him a piece of woollen cloth and requests that it may be accepted.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1767-68, no. 6, p. 2. Abs. P. L. R., 1767-71, p. 34.*]

Jan. 6. **2801.** Munīru-d-daulah to Mr. Verelst. Has received his letter Congratulates him on his accession to the Government and professes attachment. *PS.*—His *'arzī* to the King has already been answered. His Majesty regards the addressee equally with Lord Clive as the chief support of his throne, and consequently reposes the same confidence in his counsels and approbation. A *khal'at* with a *sarpēch*, a string of pearls, a horse and a sword will be sent to him from His Majesty. Requests to be informed of the names of whatever gentlemen are his friends that dresses may be sent for them also. Mentions in this connection that at the time of Lord Clive's receiving dresses at Chapra, the gentlemen who were with him were also honoured in the same manner. *PS.*—Is glad to learn of the arrival of Rāy Diā Rām Pandit at Calcutta. Until the presents arrive from His Majesty, he will attend the addressee. Requests that whenever he is recalled, he may be granted leave to depart. Some time ago, the sum of 2 *lākhs* of rupees was borrowed from the bankers in order to supply the necessary expenses of the illustrious *Sarkār*. At this period, on account of the immense charge and disbursement requisite for the maintenance of the troops, 4 *lākhs* of rupees more have been borrowed, 2 *lākhs* from the Nawāb Shujā'u-d-daulah and 2 from Lālā Kashmīrī Mal, and deposited in the Royal treasury. By the assistance of these advances, the business of the *Sarkār* proceeds without interruption

* Dec. 30, 1766, according to the volume of copies.
† Dec. 31, 1766, according to the volume of copies.

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and the troops receive their pay regularly. The account will in a short time be transmitted to the addressee. In consequence of orders given by Lord Clive, the writer borrowed money from the bankers for the service of the *Sarkār* and sent due accounts for His Lordship's information. Now that the direction of affairs has been vested in the addressee, and the writer has become his *wakīl* and *nāīb* in the Presence, if at any time the payments to the *Sarkār* are delayed, he will borrow from the merchants one or two *lākhs* of rupees, deliver it on the Company's account into the Royal treasury, and transmit the proper accounts to the addressee. Requests that on receipt of them, the money may be paid to the *gumāshtahs* of the merchants.

[*Trans. P. L. R., 1767-68, no. 7, pp. 2-4. Abs. P. L. R., 1767-71, p. 11.*]

Jan. 15. **2802.** To the Wazīr. Has received his letter saying that the Marhatta *sardārs* desire to obtain an interview with him and requesting his Lordship to advise him on the subject. Has already informed him of the alliance between the English, the Niẓām, and the Marhattas. Does not therefore see any harm in the interview, which may even lead to more cordial relations with the Marhattas. The question rests entirely with the addressee. If he and the Marhattas conduct the King to Shahjahanabad, it is well; but the English forces cannot lend their assistance in such an expedition. The addressee knows very well that the English will not fight any power while it does not first invade the King's dominions, or the addressee's territory, or this province; but that if by chance it does so, they will not be backward in punishing it. As regards Shāh Abdālī, he may penetrate towards these parts as far as Shahjahanabad, but his progress will not extend further. Should he bend his march this way, all the English forces will unite with the addressee's and inflict upon him an utter defeat. Has been informed that some of the bankers at Benares convey to Mīr Qāsim in bills the money he lodged with them. It is necessary that an inquiry may be made into the matter; and that whatever sums belonging to the ex-Nawāb are discovered in the possession of the bankers, may be confiscated and deposited in the addressee's treasury.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 30, pp. 9-10. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 27, pp. 6-7. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 24.*]

Jan. 25. **2803.** To [Munnī] Bēgam. It was to put a stop to the misrule prevailing in Bengal and to restore the lost name of the Company to its former splendour that the writer was sent to Calcutta by the King of England and his ministers. Thanks God that the affairs of the province have been regulated in a proper manner, that a treaty has been entered into with the King and the Wazīr, and that the people, who were the cause of the disgrace brought upon the Company, have been punished and sent to England. By reason of the climate of this country disagreeing with him, he often remains ill, and has decided to return to Europe. Mr. Verelst has been appointed to succeed him. Hopes that all affairs will be conducted properly.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 31, p. 10. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 28, p. 7. Abs P. L. I., 1766-71, p 2.*]

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Jan. 25. 2804. To Rājā Dūlab Rām. To the same effect, adding that an annual salary of 2 *lākhs* of rupees has been fixed for his maintenance, and desiring him to be careful and vigilant in the discharge of his duties.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 32, pp. 10-11. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 29, p. 8. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 21.*]

Jan. 25. 2805. To Rājā Shitāb Rāy. Intimates his intention of returning to Europe and Mr. Verelst's succession to the Government. *P.S.*—The addressee's salary has been fixed at one *lākh* of rupees per annum.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 33, pp. 11-12. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 30, p. 8. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 20.*]

Jan. 25. 2806. To the King. Intimates his intention of returning to Europe and Mr. Verelst's succession to the Government.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 34, p. 12. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 31, p. 8. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 6.*]

Jan. 25. 2807. To the Nawāb Saifu-d-daulah. To the same effect.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 35, p. 13. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 32, p. 8. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 23.*]

Jan. 25. 2808. To the Wazīr. To the same effect. Will promote his interests even when His Lordship is in England, where he possesses a great deal of influence. *P.S.*—Has received his letter concerning Mīr Qāsim. Were it possible to capture him, it would be of great advantage. Those delivering him over will be rewarded with *lākhs* of rupees. Desires that this business may never be forgotten about. It will not be difficult to get the ex-Nawāb out of the hands of the Alūs Afghans.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 36, pp. 13-14. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 33, p. 8. Abs. P. L I, 1766-71, p. 24.*]

Jan. 25. 2809. To Rājā Balwant Singh. Intimates his intention of returning to Europe and Mr. Verelst's succession to the Government.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 37, pp. 14-15. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 34, p. 9. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 21.*]

Jan. 25. 2810. To Munīru-d-daulah. To the same effect. Mr. Verelst has been fully informed of the state of the addressee's affairs. He has been informed also of the money borrowed by the addressee on the King's account from the bankers and of other particulars of the money due to His Majesty. Assures him that the said gentleman will pay it regularly.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 38, p. 15. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 35, p. 9. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 12.*]

Jan. 25. 2811. To Muhammad Rizā Khān. Intimates his intention of returning to Europe and Mr. Verelst's succession to the Government. The addressee has been granted, besides a *jāgīr*, an annual salary of

1767.

9 *lākhs* of rupees. Will promote his interests even when His Lordship is in England, where he possesses much influence. Tells him to be vigilant in the discharge of his duties.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 39, pp. 15-16. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 36, p. 9. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 8.*]

Jan. 25. 2812. *Parwānah* granted to Rājā Kalyān Singh confirming him in the post of *Nāib* to his father Rājā Shitāb Rāy, *Diwān* of Behar.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 40, p. 16. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 37, p. 9. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 18.*]

Jan. 25. 2813. To Rājā Dūlab Rām. Intimates his intention of returning to England and Mr. Verelst's succession to the Government. The addressee has been granted an annual salary of 2 *lākhs* of rupees.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 41, pp. 16-17. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 38, p. 9. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 21.*]

Jan. 25. 2814. To Sirāju-d-daulah, Nawāb of Arcot. Intimates his intention of returning to England and Mr. Verelst's succession to the Government. As desired, His Lordship has procured from the Court titles for the addressee, his sons and friends, and sends him a palanquin and other Royal gifts together with the *farmāns*. Will promote his interests even when His Lordship is in England. Has fully informed Mr. Verelst of the state of the addressee's affairs. Assures him that that gentleman will be glad to assist him. As regards the jewels committed to His Lordship's care for the Queen of England, he will present them to Her Majesty provided he is permitted to do so by the ministers there; otherwise he will return them to the addressee. With respect to the presents intended for himself, thanks the addressee, but says that he cannot accept them, as to do so would be contrary to the Company's orders.

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 42, pp. 17-18. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 39, pp. 9-10. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 17.*]

Jan. 25.* 2815. To Mīrza Muḥammad Kāẓim Khān, *Faujdār* of Hooghly. Has been informed by one Jagarnath, a Brahman of Baranagar, that on the night of the 24th *Pūs*, two men, named Wakīla and Raghū, with a gang of 300 thieves broke into his house and carried off Rs. 50,000 worth of property together with an idol; and that some of them took refuge in the village of Kharbaria and some in that of Pathapukar. Desires him immediately on receipt of this letter to set on foot a most diligent search for the thieves and the stolen property and send them to the Presence. (*N. B.—A letter to the same effect was likewise written to Āqā Muḥammad Razi, 'Āmil of Nuddea.*)

[*Cop. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 43, p. 19. Trans. P. L. I., 1766-67, no. 40, p. 10. Abs. P. L. I., 1766-71, p. 14.*]

* Jan. 19 according to the volume of copies.

List of the Company's servants who received titles from the "Great Moghal."

Name.	Title.	Meaning of the Title.
Adams, Major	Muẓaffaru-l-mulk Saifu-d-daulah Ghālib Jang.	The Triumphant of the Empire, the Sword of the State, the Subduer in War.
Carnac, General	1. Mahāmu-d-daulah Basālat Jang.	The Affairs of the State, Valorous in War.
	2. Manṣūru-l-mulk Ruknu-d-daulah Bahādur Jang.	The Victorious of the Empire, the Pillar of the State, Brave in War.
Clive, Lord	1. Saif Jang	The Sword in War.
	2. Ṣābit Jang	Firm in War.
	3. Amīru-l-mamālik	The Grandee of the Empire.
Coote, Colonel	1. Saif Jang	The Sword in War.
	2. Nāṣir Jang	The Succourer in War.
Fletcher, Major	Musta'id Jang	Ready in War.
Hastings, Warren	1. Jalādat Jang	Daring in War.
	2. 'Umdatu-l-mulk	The Support of the Empire.
Knox, Captain	Dilāwar Jang	Courageous in War.
Marriott, Randolph	Sarfarāzu-d-daulah	The Exalted of the State.
McGwire, William	Jasārat Jang	Intrepidity in War.
Middleton, Samuel	Mushīru-l-mulk Murādu-d-daulah Ikhtiār Jang.	The Counsellor of the Empire, the Desire of the State, Supremacy in War.

List of the Company's servants who received titles from the "Great Moghal."—contd.

Name.	Title.	Meaning of the Title.
Spencer, John .	Munawwiru-l-mulk Mahāmu-d-daulah Babar Jang.	The Illumiṅator of the Empire, the Affairs of the State, the Lion in War.
Sykes, Francis .	Intiẓāmu-d-daulah . .	The Administration of the State.
Vansittart, Henry .	1. Munīru-l-mulk ʿĀlī Jāh .	The Illuminer of the Empire, High in Rank.
	2. Shamsu-d-daulah . .	The Sun of the State.
	3. Naṣiru-l-mulk . . .	The Succourer of the Empire.
Vansittart, George .	Hoshyār Jang . . .	Wary in War.
Verelst, Harry .	Fakhru-d-daulah Saif Jang .	The Pride of the State, the Sword in War.

GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

A.	for	ARABIC.
P.	,,	PERSIAN.
H.	,,	HINDI.
T.	,,	TURKI.
Tam.	,,	TAMIL.

A

'Adālat. A. Lit., justice, equity. A court of justice.

Altamghah. (T. *al*, red, and *tamghah*, a stamp or impression.) A royal grant under the seal of some of the former native princes of India, and recognised by the British Government as conferring a title to rent-free land in perpetuity, hereditary and transferable.

'Amaldār. (A.-P. *'amal*, business, authority, and *dār*, one who has.) A manager, an agent, a governor of a district, a collector of revenue.

'Āmil. (A. from *'amal*, business, authority.) An officer of government in the financial department, especially a collector of revenue on the part of the government, or of the farmer of the revenue; also himself a farmer of, or contractor for, the revenue under the native system, and invested with supreme authority, both civil and military, in the districts which he farmed.

Amīr. (A. from *amr*, a command.) A nobleman, a Muhammadan of high rank.

Amjidār. (Tam.-P. *amjī*, compulsory service.) A forced labourer.

'Amlah. (A. orig., *'amalah*, plur. of *'āmil*.) The native officers, clerks, and remaining staff of a civil court collectively.

Arang. H. A place where any article of trade is manufactured and collected for wholesale disposal or export. During the Company's time, it was applied to the factories for piecegoods, etc.

'Arzī. A.-P. A petition or humble representation either oral or in writing; the technical term for a request from an inferior to a superior.

'Arzdāsht. (A.-P. *'arz*, petition, and *dāsht*, containing.) An *'arzdāsht* is more elaborate in form than an *'arzī*. A memorial.

Asāmī. (A. plur. of *ism*, a name.) An individual, a cultivator, a tenant, a renter, a non-proprietary cultivator; also a dependant; also a debtor, a culprit, a criminal, a defendant in a suit.

B

Badraqah. A. A guide, a guard, an escort. Safe conduct. Also a charge for convoy formerly levied on merchandise at the rate of one *p. c.*, as the expense of keeping the highways and rivers safe from robbers. Cutcherries into which the government's duties were paid.

Bahī. H.-P. An account-book, a journal, a diary, a ledger. This word in the "Persian Records" is commonly used to describe the volumes of copies of Persian letters. Thus *Bahī-i-ḥuẓūrī* represents issues, and *Bahī-i-āmadanī* receipts.

Bahrdār. (A.-P. *baḥr*, river, sea, and *dār*, one who takes care of or holds.) A harbour master, an overseer of boats, a collector of port-duty.

Bajrā. H. A large boat used in travelling, round-bottomed, and without keel.

Bakhsh-bandar. (P. from *bakhshī*, officer, *bandar*, port, harbour.) A harbour or custom master. Also a custom house, a port. The officer of customs at Hooghly.

Bakhshī. Mongolian word. A paymaster. Paymaster of the forces. Under the Moghal system frequently one with the commander-in-chief. This word has been wrongly derived from the Persian *bakhshīdan*: but it is in reality of Mongolian origin: and was used by the Turks and the Mongols to designate the Buddhist priests and *gurūs*. On this account it has by some been regarded as a corruption of the Sanskrit *bhikshū*, a religious mendicant. According to Shaw the word *bakhshī* means in Kashgharia, a strolling minstrel, an inspired bard; *also* a hunter.

Bakhshī-garī. P. The office of a *bakhshī*.

Band-o-bast. (P. from *bastan*, to bind, to tie.) Agreement, settlement, bargain, adjustment, arrangement. Settlement of revenue to be paid by the zamīndār, renter, or farmer to the government, or by the tenant to the zamīndār.

Baniā. H. A Hindu trader, shopkeeper, or money-changer. In Bengal it is commonly applied to the native cashier or man of business in the service of Europeans.

Barqandāz. (A.-P. *barq*, lightning, and *andāz*, one who casts.) A matchlock man, but commonly applied to a native of Hindustan, armed with a sword and shield, who acts as doorkeeper, watchman, guard, or escort.

Baṭṭah. H. Lit., weight, a measure of weight. Difference or rate of exchange. In revenue matters it applies to the amount added to, or deducted from, any payment according to the currency in which it is paid as compared with a fixed standard coin. Discount on uncurrent or short-weight rupees. A cess or charge imposed to make up for any probable deficiency in the value of the coin.

Bēgār. P. A person pressed to carry a load or do other work for individuals or the public. In some provinces *bēgār* is the forced labour, and *bēgārī* the pressed man.

B—*contd.*

Bēldār. (H.-P. *bēl*, a spade, and *dār*, one who has.) A digger, a delver, one who works with a *bēl*, a pick-axe or a spade; a pioneer, a sapper, a miner.

C

Chaklah. H. A large division of a province comprehending a number of *parganahs*; first introduced as a recognised local division in the reign of Shāhjahān.

Chālān. (H. from the verb *chalna*, to go.) A document sent with goods, treasure, or individuals; an invoice, a voucher, a pass, a passport.

Chaudhrī. H. Lit., a holder of four, perhaps, shares. The headman of a village. A holder of landed property classed with the zamīndār and *ta'alluqdār*. In Orissa the *chaudhrī* was the revenue officer of a district.

Chaudhrāī. H. The office, jurisdiction or privileges of a *chaudhrī*.

Chaukasī. H. An examiner, an assayer.

Chaukī. H. The act of watching or guarding property, etc. Station of police or of customs; a guard, a watch, or the post where they are placed.

Chaukīdār. H.-P. A police or custom peon, a village watchman.

Chauth. H. An assessment equal to one-fourth of the original assessment, or generally to one-fourth of the actual government collections, demanded by the Marhattas from the Muhammadan and Hindu princes of Hindustan as the price of desisting from ravaging their countries.

Chīrā. P. Narrow cloth for turbans.

Chobdār. (P. *chob*, a stick, and *dār*, one who holds.) An attendant carrying a short staff or mace.

"*Chuk*" (*Chakk*). H. A grand feast of the Sikhs celebrated by them in the province of the Punjab about 30 *kos* eastward of Lahore [at Amritsar].

Cutcherry (*Kachehrī*). H. A court, a hall, an office, the place where any public business is transacted.

D

Dādnī. (P. A corruption of *dādanī*; lit., what is to be given.) Paying in advance, advancing pay to labourers or manufacturers: any additional grant or allowance.

Daf'ahdār. (A.-P. *daf'ah*, section, class, and *dār*, one who has.) Commandant of a body of horse, head of a party of police, a police officer. In Bengal, a person at the head of a number of persons whether labourers or soldiers.

D—*contd.*

Ḍāk. H. Post, post office, or establishment for the conveyance of letters and of travellers. Relays of men and cattle along the road for these purposes.

Dallāl. [A. from *dall*, to display (goods).] An agent between buyers and sellers, a broker, a salesman.

Dām. P. A coin, originally a copper coin, but adopted as money of account. In the reign of Akbar 40 *dāms* were reckoned to a rupee; in that of ʿĀlamgīr 46½ *dāms;* at a later period 80 and 90 are the proportionate rates, which appear to have been liable to great fluctuations.

Ḍāndī. H. A rower, a boatman.

Darbār. P. A court, a royal court, an audience or levée.

Dāroghah. Mongolian word. The chief native officer in various departments under the native government, a superintendent, a manager; but in later times he is especially the head of a police, custom, or excise station.

Dastak. (P. from *dast*, hand, signature.) A passport, a permit.

Dirʿah. A. A *dirʿah* is equal to a yard.

Dīwān. P. A minister, a chief officer of state. Under the Muhammadan government the title was especially applied to the head financial minister whether of the state or of a province. In the latter case its owner was charged with the collection of the revenue, and the remittance of it to the Imperial treasury, and was invested with extensive judicial powers in all civil and financial cases. Under the Marhatta government, the *dīwān* was the chief minister after the *pardhān*. The title also denoted the head officer of any revenue or financial department.

Dīwāni. P. The office, jurisdiction, emoluments, etc., of a *dīwān*.

Dīwān Khānah. (P. *Khānah*, a house.) The court or office of a *dīwān;* a court of civil or revenue jurisdiction; a hall of audience.

Doury (Dohri). H. Service land or lands granted rent-free by zamīndārs to village servants, to poor relatives, or religious mendicants. Lands for the queen and others of the royal household.

F

Faqīr. (A. from *faqr*, poverty.) Any poor or indigent person. A Muhammadan religious mendicant who wanders about the country, and subsists upon alms.

Farmān. (P. from the verb *farmūdan*, to command, order.) A mandate, an order, a command, a royal patent.

Faṣli. (A. from *faṣl*, harvest.) Belonging to the harvest. The harvest era introduced by Akbar.

F—*contd.*

Faujdār. (P. *fauj*, army, and *dār*, one who has.) An officer of the Moghal government, who was invested with the charge of the police, and jurisdiction in all criminal matters. A criminal judge, a magistrate. The chief of a body of troops.

Faujdārī. P. The office of a *faujdār*.

Filk̲hānah. (A.-P. *fil*, an elephant, and *k̲hānah*, house.) Elephant stables. Elephants collectively.

Firangī. P. A Frank or European.

G

Gaddī. H. A cushion or any padded seat. The seat of rank or royalty.

Gaṇḍā. H. A money of account, equivalent in reckoning to four *kauṛis* or the twentieth part of an anna.

Ganj. P. A market ; in Bengal and upper India, a village or town which is an emporium for grain and other necessaries of life.

Gāṛhā. H. A coarse Indian cloth.

Ghaṛī. H. A measure of time, a term of twenty-four minutes, being one-sixtieth part of a day and night.

Ghāṭ. H. A landing place, steps on the bank of a river, a quay, a wharf where customs are commonly levied.

Girah. P. Lit., a knob, a knuckle, a knot. "A *girah** is equal to a nail."

Golā. (H. from *gol*, round.) A granary, a store house, a place in which grain or salt is kept for a season. In Bengal it is usually a circular structure of mats or clay, raised two or three feet from the ground upon short pillars of wood or stone, and covered by a thatch. A grain or salt market, a place where grain or salt is sold wholesale.

Gumāsh̲tah. (P. from the verb *gumāsh̲tan*, to commission.) An agent, a steward, a confidential factor, a representative ; an officer appointed by zamīndārs to collect their rents, by bankers to receive money, etc., by merchants to carry on their affairs in other places than where they reside, and the like.

Guzarbān. (P. *guzar*, a place of transit or toll, and *bān*, keeper.) An officer appointed to take tolls both on high roads and at ferries.

H

Ḥālī. A. Lit., present, actual, new. As applied to coins, current.

Harkārah. (P. *har*, every, and *kār*, business.) A messenger, a courier, an emissary, a spy.

Ḥasbu-l-ḥukm. A. Lit., according to command. The initial words and thence the title, of a document issued agreeably to royal authority by the wazīr or other high officer of the government.

* See Trans. P. L. R., 1765, p. 157.

H—*contd.*

Ḥast-ó-būd. (P. *hast*, is, and *būd*, was.) A comparative account showing the present and past produce of an estate: an examination of the assets or resources of a country made before the harvest, and sometimes after measurement of the lands: a detailed statement of any lands yielding revenue: the rent roll of a village signed yearly by the village accountant; the common form is an abstract of each ryot's account, specifying his tenure, the amount of revenue payable by him, the quantity of land in or out of cultivation, and the amount of revenue realised or in arrear.

Hāṭ. H. A market, a moveable market, one held only on certain days in a week; a fair.

Ḥawāldār. (A.-P. from *ḥawālah*, trust, *dār*, one who has.) A native military officer.

Ḥuzūrī. A. Relating to the chief authority, to the local or central government. Under the Muhammadan government the term was sometimes applied to such lands as paid revenue to the *diwān* or financial representative of the government, in opposition to the *Nizāmat* lands, which paid revenue to the *Nāẓim* or viceroy. Under the British authority it applies to lands or cultivators paying revenue direct to the chief collector, not through a native collector or landholder.

I

Ihtimām-dār. (A.-P. *ihtimām*, superintendence.) The holder of a trust, the person charged with the realisation of a stipulated revenue for a certain district under the Muhammadan government, a zamīndār; also an agent or deputy of the zamīndār appointed by him to realise the revenue of any portion of his *zamīndāri*.

Ijārah. A. Price, profit; especially employed to denote a lease or farm of land held at a defined rent or revenue, whether from government direct, or from an intermediate payer of the public revenue: a farm or lease of the revenue of a village or district, also of customs, or collections of any description, as of customary fees or allowances; any items of revenue: letting lands on farm or lease; the lands so let; a contract; a monopoly.

Ijārahdār. (A.-P. *ijārah*, monopoly.) A farmer of any item of public revenue, whether from land, customs, or any other source; the renter of a village or estate at a stipulated rate.

Iqrār-nāmah. (A.-P. *iqrār*, assent, and *nāmah*, a deed.) A deed of assent or acknowledgment. Agreement.

J

Jāgir. (P. *jā* or *jāi*, a place or position, and *gīr*, taking or occupying.) A tenure common under the Muhammadan government, in which the public revenues of a given tract of land were made over to a

J—*contd.*

servant of the state together with the powers requisite to enable him to collect and appropriate such revenues, and administer the general government of the district. The assignment was either conditional or unconditional. In the former case some public service as the levy and maintenance of troops or other specified duty was engaged for: in the latter it was left to the entire disposal of the grantee. The assignment was either for a stated term, or more usually for the life-time of the holder, lapsing on his death to the state, although not unusually renewed to his heir on payment of a *nazrānah* or fine, and it was sometimes specified to be a hereditary assignment, without which specification it was held to be a life-tenure only. A *jāgīr* was also liable to forfeiture on failure of performance of the conditions on which it was granted, or on the holder's incurring the displeasure of the Emperor. On the other hand, in the inability of the state to vindicate its rights, a *jāgīr* was sometimes converted into a perpetual and transferable estate. The same consequence has resulted from the recognition of sundry *jāgīrs* as hereditary by the British Government after the extinction of the native governments by which they were originally granted.

Jāgīrdār. P. The holder of a *jāgīr*.

Jama'dār. (A.-P. from *jam'ah*, a crowd, a troop, and *dār*, one who has.) The chief or leader of any number of persons; in military language a native subaltern officer second to the *ṣūbahdār;* an officer of police, customs, or excise, second to the *dāroghah;* a head domestic servant.

Jhanḍā. H. A flag or banner.

K

Kaurī. H. A small shell used as coin in the lower provinces. In accounts four *kaurīs* are equal to one *gandā*.

Khal'at. A. A dress of honour; any article of costume presented by the ruling or superior authority to an inferior as a mark of distinction.

Khāliṣah. (A. from *khāliṣ*, pure, sincere.) The exchequer, the office of government under the Muhammadan administration in which the business of the revenue department was transacted, and which was continued during the early period of British rule: as applied to lands, it means those of which the revenue remains the property of government, not being made over in *jāgīr*, etc., to any other parties. Lands or villages held immediately of government, and of which the state is the manager or holder. It is termed in some official papers the rent-roll of the government, meaning the revenue receivable from government or *khāliṣah* lands. The collective denomination of the Sikh government and people.

Khāliṣah Sharifah. A. The noble exchequer. The same as *khāliṣah.*

K—*contd.*

Khandait. H. The name of a class of military landholders in Orissa, residing in the hills in fortified dwellings, and holding their lands at a quit-rent on condition of acting as a feudal yeomanry or militia, and protecting the low lands from the incursions of the barbarous mountain tribes bordering on their estates; their children, especially females, were sometimes sold in childhood and became slaves. A sect of robbers.

Khānsāmān. P. Comptroller of the household.

Khāṣah. (A. from *khāṣ*, particular, fine.) A kind of cloth.

Khās Ta'alluqah (A. *khāṣ*, private, own, and *ta'alluqah*, district). A district under the immediate management of the state: the nawābs of Bengal formerly selected such tracts, and occupied them for their own benefit; but the term is now applied to estates which, in consequence of the default of the occupant, or his death without heirs, are kept in the hands of the state and managed by the government officers.

Khazānah. A. A treasury, the public treasury: treasure, money: the public revenue, the land-tax.

Khazānchī. A.-T. A treasurer, a cash-keeper.

Khēdā. H. An enclosure in which wild elephants are caught.

Khuṭbah. A. A public prayer or discourse pronounced in the mosques at the Friday service, in which the ruling prince is prayed for.

Kos. (H. from Sans. *krosa.*) A measure of distance varying in different parts of India from one to two miles but most usually about the latter.

Kotwāl. P.-H. The chief officer of police for a city or town; a superintendent of the markets.

L

Luqmān. A. A legendary man remarkable for his great wisdom and vast knowledge. The Aesop of the Arabs; mentioned in the Qurān.

M

Maḥāl. (A. plur. of *maḥālat*, but used as a singular noun.) A province, a district; a division of a *ta'alluq* or district yielding revenue according to assessment. In the language of the Bengal Regulations a *maḥāl* is called an estate, and is defined as any parcel or parcels of land which may be separately assessed with the public revenue, the whole property of the revenue-payers in the *maḥāl* being held hypothecated to government for the sum assessed upon it. Under the Muhammadan government the term was also applied to a head or department of miscellaneous revenue derived from a tax on some particular class of thing or persons.

M—*contd.*

Māhī-marātib. P.-A. The dignity of the fish; the privilege of having carried before a man of rank, the representation of a fish or part of it, of metal gilt, borne upon a pole with two circular gilt balls similarly elevated; conferred formerly as a mark of distinction by the kings of Delhi on individuals of the highest order only.

Majmū-'ahdār. (A.-P. *majmū'ah*, an aggregate or total, and *dār*, one who has.) A native revenue accountant, one who keeps the account of the government collections under the native governments: in Hindustan he was the revenue accountant of a district subordinate to the *'āmil* or manager, and removable at pleasure: he kept accounts of the revenue settlements, audited those of the *qānūngos*, and possessed a general power of scrutinizing the revenue accounts and assets of his district: he was also sometimes the receiver and auditor of the rents paid by the zamīndār. In Bengal the designation has become in some cases a hereditary appellation.

Malangī. H. A salt-maker, a labourer employed in manufacturing salt.

Mālguẕārī. (A.-P. *māl*, property, land-revenue, and *guẕārī*, the act of paying a debt or fine.) Revenue assessment; the payment of land-revenue: also the person or land subject to such payment.

Malmal. P. Muslin.

Mālwājib. (A. *māl*, revenue, and *wājib*, requisite.) Fixed and proper revenue which it is requisite or customary to pay.

Mānjhī. H. The steersman of a boat.

Manṣab. A. Office, dignity, a military title and rank conferred by the Moghal government of Delhi, regulated by the supposed number of horse, which the holder of the title could, if required, bring into the field, varying from ten to ten thousand: *jāgīrs* were assigned for the maintenance of this force, which was in the highest and lowest grades rather nominal than real: the first part of a *sanad* or grant in which the titles of the grantee were recited.

Mash'al. A. Corrupted into *masal* in Hindi. A torch.

Masnad. A. A cushion seat, a throne.

Mathaut. (H. from *māthā*, the head.) Capitation, poll-tax, contribution, impost; applied in Bengal to an extra or occasional cess or tax imposed upon the cultivators for some special purpose or under some incidental pretext.

Milkī. (A. from *milk*, possession, right, property.) Proprietary, relating to ownership, especially in land. Lands granted by the king rent-free or for a very small consideration.

Mirān. P. Money for protection. A portion paid to the head of a department out of the fees received by the inferior officers.

M—*contd.*

Mīrdih. (A.-P. *mīr*, head, chief, and *dih*, village.) The head peon or messenger of a *zamīndārī*: the inspector or superintendent of a village: a native officer employed to preserve the village boundaries from encroachment: one employed to carry the measuring chain, or apply it to actual measurement in a survey: the headman of a village.

Mīr Munshī. P. A. Chief secretary.

Mīr Sāmān. P. Comptroller of the household.

Muchalkah. T. A written obligation or agreement, a bond, a deed: it is commonly applied to a counterpart covenant on the part of the proprietors or cultivators of land, agreeing to the rates of assessment imposed by the government; also to an engagement under a penalty to observe the conditions of any deed or grant, or to one exacted from thieves or suspected persons engaging to desist or refrain from any illegal acts.

Mufaṣṣal. A. Prop., separate, distinct, particular: in Hindustan a subordinate or separate district, the country, the provinces, or the stations in the country as opposed to the *ṣadr* or principal town or station: its usual application in Bengal, however, is to the country in general, as distinct from Calcutta.

Munshī. A. A writer, a secretary.

Mustaufī. A. An examiner or auditor of accounts: the principal officer of the department in which, under the Muhammadan government, the accounts of ex-collectors or farmers of revenue were examined.

Mutaṣaddī. A. A writer, a clerk.

N

Nāib. A. A deputy, a representative, a lieutenant, a viceroy.

Nāik. H. A leader, the head of a small body of soldiers, a corporal.

Nakhkhās. A. A daily fair or market for horses and cattle.

Nākhudā. (P. from *nāo*, boat, *khudā*, master.) The captain or commander of a ship.

Nālā. H. A water-course, a channel or gulley cut in the soil by rain, down which, in the rainy season, rushes a considerable body of water: a rivulet, a creek, a drain, ravine.

Na'lbandī. A.-P. Lit., farriery, horse-shoe money; under the Muhammadan government a contribution exacted from the petty princes or the peasantry on the plea of keeping up the cavalry of the state, or as the price of preventing the horsemen from devastating the country but which was converted into a small permanent tribute. Among the Marhattas, the equipment of cavalry for the field, or an advance to a troop when enlisted or sent on service.

N—*contd.*

Naubat. P. Instruments of music or a band playing at intervals at the gateway of a great man.

Nauroz. (P. *nau*, new, and *roz*, day.) The New Year's Day of the Persians, held on the Sun's entrance into Aries.

Nāẓim. A. An arranger, an administrator, a governor, a viceroy, the superior officer or governor of a province, charged with the administration of criminal law and the police; hence applied to the nawābs of Murshidabad.

Naẓr. A. A present, an offering, especially one from an inferior to a superior, to a holy man, or to a prince: a present in general: a fine or fee paid to the state or to its representative on succeeding to office or property.

Naẓrānah. A.-P. The same as *naẓr.*

Nīm-āstīn. (P. *nīm*, half, and *āstīn*, sleeve.) A waistcoat.

Niẓāmat. A. The office of the *Nāẓim.*

Nūniā. (H. from *nūn*, salt). A maker of, or dealer in, salt; a saltpetre maker.

P

Pachotrā. (H. orig., *panchotrā*; from *pānch*, five.) A custom or toll-house for inland traffic. A duty of five *per cent.* on the value of goods in transit: a deduction of five *per cent.* from the estimated gross revenue of a village.

Padre. Portuguese word. The common term throughout India for a missionary or a clergyman.

Paikār. H. A dealer, a shop-keeper, an intermediate dealer or agent, a broker; also one who goes about with goods for sale, a hawker, a pedlar.

Pāotaki. (H. from *pāo*, a quarter.) A quarter of a rupee; in Chittagong, an allowance of a quarter rupee *per cent.*, on the revenue paid to the *qānūngo.*

Parganah. P. A district, a province, a tract of the country comprising many villages.

Parwānah. P. An order, a written precept or command, a letter from a man in power to a dependant; a custom-house permit or pass, an order for the possession of an estate or an assignment of revenue; a warrant, a license, a writ.

Paṭṭah. H. A deed of lease, a document given by the collector to the zamīndār, or by some other receiver of revenue to the cultivator or under-tenant, specifying the conditions on which the lands are held, and the value or proportion of the produce to be paid to the authority or person from whom the lands are held. The term is laxly applied to a variety of deeds securing rights or property in land, also to a deed of gift in general.

P—*contd.*

Paṭṭan. H. Act of ordering goods from a manufacturer.

Pēshkār. [P. *Pēsh*, before (a superior), and *kār*, one who works.] An agent, a deputy, a manager in general for a superior or proprietor, or one exercising in revenue and custom affairs a delegated authority.

Pēshkash. P. Lit., what is first drawn. A fine or present to the ruling power on receiving an appointment or assignment of revenue, or on a renewal of a grant or the like.

Pētā. (H. from *pēt*, belly.) Belt.

Puniā. H. In the lower provinces the day on which the revenue for the ensuing year is settled, or an annual meeting of the direct revenue-payers at the office of the chief collector, or of the cultivating tenants at the court of the zamīndār to determine the amount of assessment; the assemblage of the rent-payers forming a kind of festival or holiday: the term is also applied to the day on which the first instalment of the annual rent or revenue is paid.

Q

Qal'ah. A. A fort.

Qal'ahdār. A.-P. The governor or commandant of a fort.

Qānūngo. (A.-P. *qānūn*, law, and *go*, one who speaks.) An expounder of the laws, but applied in Hindustan especially to village and district revenue officers, who under the former governments, recorded all circumstances within their sphere which concerned landed property and the realization of the revenue, keeping registers of the value, tenure, extent and transfers of lands, assisting in the measurements and survey of the lands, reporting deaths and successions of revenue-payers, and explaining, when required, local practices and public regulations.

Qarāwal. T. A game-keeper, a hunter.

Qāṣid. A. A courier, a running footman or messenger, a postman.

Qāẓī. A. A Muhammadan judge.

Qisṭ. A. Lit., justice, equity. Instalment, portion; the amount paid as an instalment: the period fixed for its payment: as a revenue term it denotes the portion of the annual assessment to be paid at specified periods in the course of the year; such periodical payment is called a *qisṭ*.

Qisṭbandī. A.-P. Settlement of the instalments of the revenue both as to time and amount: a document given at the beginning of the year to the revenue-payer by the collector or zamīndār, in which the time and amount of the instalments to be paid are specified: a counterpart statement of the same, kept by the receiver of the revenue, or a district account showing the particulars of the instalments receivable: any document relating to fixed periodical payments of the revenue or of a debt.

R

Risāldār. (A.-P. from *risālah*, a body of horse.) A native officer commanding a troop of irregular horse.

Ryot (*Ra'iyyat*). A. A subject, but especially applied to the agricultural population, a cultivator, a farmer, a peasant.

S

Salṭanat. A. Dominion, sovereignty: an empire, a kingdom.

Samūr. A. The Scythian weasel or marten, the sable; also the fine skin or fur of that animal.

Sanad. A. A grant, a charter, a patent, a diploma: a document conveying to an individual emoluments, titles, privileges, offices, or the government rights to revenue from land, etc., under the seal of the ruling authority. The Muhammadan government had different forms of *sanads* according to the nature of the grant.

Sannaut (*Sanawāt*). (A. plur. of *sanat*, year.) A rupee which has been current more than one year. Old coin current at a depreciated rate after a certain number of years. According to the old practice in Bengal, coins deteriorated in value in comparison with the rupee of account, when they passed the third year of their currency, and these rupees were termed *sanawāt* or *sannaut*. But in 1773 to put a stop to this inconvenience, government determined that all rupees coined in future should bear the impression of the 19th year of Shāh 'Ālam's reign.

Sarāpā. P. Lit., head to foot. A complete *khal'at* or dress of honour, especially given on appointment to office by the Moghal government.

Sarband. [P. *sar*, head, and *band*, wound (round).] A kind of turban.

Sardār. P. A chief, a headman, a commander.

Sarkār. (P. *sar*, head, and *kār*, business.) The government, the state, the supreme authority or administration: the governing authority or administrator of affairs: the ruler, the king: a landlord, a proprietor, a superintendent, a chief, a manager: in Bengal it commonly denotes a native servant who keeps the household accounts, and receives and disburses money for his employer, a sort of house-steward; also any writer or accountant. The term likewise signified an extensive division of country under the Muhammadan government, a sub-division of a *ṣūbah*, containing many *parganahs*; a district, a province.

Sarpēch. [P. *sar*, head, and *pēch*, wound (round).] An ornament of gold, silver or jewels, generally placed in front of the turban.

Ṣarrāf. A. Commonly corrupted into *shroff*. A money-changer, a banker, an officer appointed to ascertain the value of different currencies.

Saudā-pattar. (H. *saudā*, goods, purchase, bargain, and *pattar*, paper, document.) A written agreement to deliver goods to a purchaser on specified terms.

S—*contd.*

Sawār. P. A rider, a horseman, or person mounted, one carried by any conveyance.

Sawārī. P. A number of persons mounted, especially on state occasions: equipage, retinue, cavalcade, a troop of horsemen: what is fit for or appropriated to riding on, as a riding horse.

Sepoy. P. Orig., *sipāhī*, from *sipāh*, an army.

Shāgird-pēshah. (P. *shāgird*, disciple, and *pēshah*, profession). A menial servant, also retinue, attendance: a pensioner: expense of servants and dependants.

Shāh-bandar. (P. *Shāh*, king, and *bandar*, port.) A port or harbour master, a custom master, an officer who regulates the port duties and charges: a royal harbour or maritime establishment. In the revenue accounts of the Muhammadan government of Bengal it designated especially Dacca and the customs levied there.

Shiqdār. (A.-P. *shiq*, a division, a tract of land, and *dār*, one who has.) A revenue officer or collector appointed either by the government or a zamīndār to collect the revenue from a small tract of country or from an estate: under the Moghal government it was sometimes applied to the chief financial officer of a province, and to the viceroy in his financial capacity.

Shuqqah. A. A royal letter or missive, a letter from a superior to an inferior.

Sikkah. A. A coining die, a stamp, a mark, a seal, a signet, a royal signet, a stamped coin, especially the designation of the silver currency of the kings of Delhi adopted by the Indian princes and eventually by the East India Company.

Sirdēshmukhī. Marhatti. The office of a *sirdēshmukh* or zamīndār. The proportion of 10 *per cent.* exacted by the Marhattas from the revenues of the Muhammadan territories in the Deccan, etc., in addition to the *chauth.*

Ṣūbah. A. A province, a government: one of the larger sub-divisions of the Moghal dominions, such as Oudh, Bengal, etc. Also the governor of a province.

Ṣūbahdār. A.-P. The governor of a province, a viceroy under the Moghal government.

Ṣūbahdārī. A.-P. The office of a *ṣūbahdār.*

T

Ta'alluqah or Ta'alluq. A. Connection, dependence: possession, property: a dependency, a district, a division of a province: an estate; applied to a tract of proprietary land usually smaller than a *zamīndārī*, although sometimes including several villages and not unfrequently confounded with a *zamīndārī;* held in Bengal at least at a fixed amount of revenue,

T—*contd.*

hereditary and transferable as long as the revenue is paid: a *ta'alluq* was sometimes granted by the Moghal government at a favourable assessment as a mark of favour, or on condition of clearing and cultivating waste lands.

Ta'alluq-dār. A.-P. The holder of a *ta'alluq*.

Tahpēch. P. A narrow cloth worn under the turban.

Taḥṣīldār. (A.-P. *taḥṣīl*, collection, the revenue collected.) A native collector of revenue.

Ta'līqah. A. An account, note, inventory.

Tankhwāh. (P. *tan*, body, person, and *khwāh*, what is desired by.) An order or draft for money, a bill of exchange, an assignment by the ruling authority upon the revenue of any particular locality in payment of wages, pay, gratuity or pension or in repayment of advances or any specified head of charge. Pay, salary.

Tansukh. (P.-H. *Tan*, body, and *sukh*, comfort.) A kind of cloth.

Tanzēb. (P. *tan*, body and *zēb*, ornament.) A kind of cloth.

Ṭappah. H. A small tract or division of country, smaller than a *parganah* but comprising one or more villages: a division of country, for the revenue of which only one engagement is entered into with the government: a small estate.

Tēghah. P. A short, broad scimitar.

Thānah-dār. H.-P. An officer in charge of a *thānah* or police station; formerly an officer under the *faujdār*, employed with a small irregular force in protecting the country and enforcing payment of the revenue.

Tilangā. H. A native of Tilangana. The first native soldiers, dressed and disciplined after the European fashion, having been raised in that district, it came to denote a soldier.

Tofāl(Ṭafl). A. Fuller's earth used in manufacturing saltpetre, etc.

Top-khānah. (T.-P. *top*, cannon, *khānah*, house.) An arsenal, an artillery park, a foundry for cannon, a place where military stores are kept.

Tyre. (Tam. *Tāyiru*). The common term in Southern India for curdled milk.

U

'Uhdah-dār. (A.-P. *'uhdah*, office, and *dār*, one who has.) An officer, filling either a civil or military appointment: under the Moghal government the name was also applied to the farmer or contractor of revenue; also to a salt contractor.

Umarā. A. The Arabic plural of *amīr* (a nobleman). The collective name of the higher officials at a Muhammadan court, especially that of the Great Moghal.

W

Wa'dah-dār. (A.-P. *wa'dah*, engagement, agreement.) One who is bound by an engagement, a contractor, a government officer responsible for the collections of a *zamīndārī*; a farmer of the revenue.

Wakīl. A. A person invested with authority to act for another, an ambassador, a representative, an agent, an attorney.

Waqāi'-nigār. (A.-P. *waqāi'*, events, and *nigār*, one who writes, records.) An officer on the royal establishment under the Moghals, who kept a record of the various orders issued by, and transactions connected with, the sovereign in the revenue department: an officer of this denomination was also attached to the provincial governor, who reported to the principal remembrancer at the court the particular revenue transactions of the province. Head newswriter: any communicator of official intelligence.

Waqāi'-nigārī. A.-P. The office of a *waqāi'nigār*.

Wazīr. A. Lit., one who bears a load; a porter. The principal minister in a Muhammadan state.

Wizārat. A. The office of a *wazīr*.

Y

Yasāwal. T. An officer of parade, one carrying a gold or silver staff; a state messenger.

Z

Zamīndār. (P. *zamīn*, land, and *dār*, one who has.) An occupant of land, a landholder.

Zamīndārī. P. The office and rights of a zamīndār: the tract of land constituting the possessions of a zamīndār.

Ẓila'. A. A division, a district.

Ẓila'dār. A.-P. The officer in charge of a *ẓila'*: in the Delhi territory the title was also given to the head of a village, who was chosen to superintend the revenue affairs of several adjacent villages, united under him for the convenience of revenue arrangement.

Zubdatu-t-tashkhīṣ. (A. *zubdat*, gist, and *tashkhīṣ*, valuation, assessment.) Papers giving an account of the state of land, etc.

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